September 4, 1760. NUMB. 1654.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Charles-Town *(in South Carolina)* July 26.

Extract of a Letter from Savannah, July 10.

"ALL is quiet in theſe Parts at preſent; but if Colonel Montgomery ſhould not ſucceed againſt the Cherokees, it is hard to ſay what ſuch an Event may bring forth; certainly nothing good. If the Creeks deſert us, it will be upon that Occaſion; we are hopeful not otherwiſe, for our Governor has more Influence in that Nation (if we believe the Traders) than he himſelf imagined; this is evident too by the large Gangs of them that are continually coming thither. Mr. Wright, I am told, accompanies thoſe Headmen to the Nation that lately brought the Talks hither from the Upper and Lower Towns, in order to explain the Governor's Anſwer, and to perſuade them, it will be for their Honour to give Satisfaction for the late Murders, eſpecially when that Satisfaction has been left to themſelves: And I am told, that he is likewiſe, for the future Security of our Traders, to deſire the Nation, in our Governor's Name, to chooſe a Headman in every Town to be their Protectors, who are to receive annual Preſents by the Hands of the Traders, and to have the diſtributing of the King's Preſents; the Advantages of which Propoſition, if accepted, are obvious, for in Time it will eſtabliſh an Authority and Subordination, whereof we may hereafter avail ourſelves; whether Matters are made up with the Creeks, or not, ſtill we may derive ſome Benefit from it. How true it may be I know not, but I have heard it whiſpered, that Governor Ellis has fallen on a Scheme to engage the Mortar to become an Inſtrument in bringing about an Accommodation with the Cherokees; and it is ſaid the Idea is very pleaſing to ſome Creeks to whom it has been hinted. It muſt be very mortifying, to be obliged to condeſcend ſo much as we do to Savages; but when it is conſidered, that our Forces are not yet diſengaged to the Northward, it is certainly right Policy to make ſome Conceſſions in theſe weak, yet valuable Colonies."

Extract of another Letter from Savannah, July 16

"The News of Colonel Montgomery's Return from the Cherokee Country, and Reſolution to reimbark for New-York, has alarmed us at leaſt as much as it has you; however, we are doubly diligent in providing againſt the Conſequences, by working on the two new Forts here, and taking other Precautions. What Effect that Event may have upon the Creeks, is yet impoſſible to tell; but we can perceive, that our Governor does not abate of his Endeavours to prevent its having a bad one. I can now tell you for certain, that he has ſent a ſolemn Embaſſy to the Mortar, upon the Subject I mentioned in my laſt. He has alſo ſent Silver Gorgets, Arm-plates, &c. to the Miſer, the Gun-Merchant, the Wolf, Duvall's Landlord, the Lieutenant of the Cowetas, &c. who in the late Troubles diſtinguiſhed themſelves in our Cauſe, beſides Acknowledgments to ſeveral other Headmen."

Extract of a Letter from Auguſta, July 9.

"All the Creek Indians that came with Mr. Sludders are going to Charles-Town: They were a little afraid at firſt to yield to Sollicitations for that Purpoſe, but at laſt were perſuaded they ſhould be ſafe. From the known Abilities of your Governor, we are perſuaded ſome Good will be drawn from their Viſit. Amongſt other Arguments uſed by the Mortar, at the late Aſſembly of the Headmen of the Creek Nation, to induce them to join the Cherokees, was this: "That as ſeveral White Men had lately "been killed in their Towns, they muſt never expect to "be forgiven, unleſs they delivered up all the Murderers, "which he ſaid could not be done, and therefore temporiſing was needleſs." The Headmen, before enraged at their being deceived by him, paid no Regard to his Talk; and the Gun-Merchant ſmartly reproved him, for endeavouring to bring the Nation into a freſh Broil, when they had the ſtrongeſt Reaſon to believe Matters were in a fair Way of being accommodated. There were ſeveral Cherokees with the Mortar, who carried five Engliſh Scalps to the Commander of the Albahma Fort, and were graciouſly received."

On Monday laſt an Expreſs arrived from North-Carolina, with Advice, that the General Aſſembly of that Province had reſolved to provide for raiſing 300 Men, to be commanded by Colonel Hugh Waddel; and that ſuch of them as could (when raiſed) be ſpared from the Protection of their own Frontiers againſt Indian Incurſions, would be held in Readineſs to act in Conjunction with His Majeſty's Troops, and the Forces of this Province, againſt the Cherokees, if there ſhould be Occaſion for them.

Auguſt 2. As the Cherokees have felt the Weight of His Majeſty's Arms, in the Deſtruction of their Lower Towns as far as Etchowee, we hear, that it is thought adviſeable to act on a defenſive Plan during the three enſuing Months, which generally proves ſickly to Men who are expoſed to the Sun and Night Dews: And if, by the Approach of Winter, the Cherokees, from their paſt Sufferings by War, and want of Cloathing, do not return to their Senſes, and deſire Peace, we preſume this Government will think it neceſſary to carry on the War in the moſt vigorous and offenſive Plan, by which Time ſuch a Force may be collected from General Amherſt, and the neighbouring Colonies, added to our own, as may ſtrike a Terror in all the neighbouring Indians.

Extracts of Letters from Auguſta, dated July 16 *and* 19.

"Humachtah, with two other young Fellows from the Cowetas, came here two Days ago. They had no more to ſay, than that the Headmen were ſurprized the Packt-Horſes did not come up as uſual; that they had committed no Fault, deſiring nothing but Peace, and therefore their Trade continued to them, &c."

....."Meſſrs. Brown, Cornel, and the other Volunteers came in Yeſterday. They ſay, the Chicaſaws are coming in by Way of Ninety-Six, with one Scalp. They burnt the remaining Part of the Houſes, and a great Quantity of Corn in the Lower Towns."

Extract of a Letter from Fort Prince-George, Keohwee, dated July 14, 1760.

"I believe I informed you in my laſt, that one of the Provincial Soldiers (Jefferſon) was killed and ſcalped in Sight of this Fort, on the 4th. I ſhall now relate all that has happened ſince, Journalwiſe. July 6th, ſome of Capt. John Brown's Men, and a few Indians, went on a Scout towards Kullaſatchih (the Sugar-town) they met with no Indians, but brought in ſome Horſes. 7th, Four of Brown's Men returned to Auguſta. 8th, Five of Brown's Men being up the River, in Queſt of more Horſes, one of them was fired upon by four Cherokees, who ſhot his Horſe under him; but upon returning their Fire, and ſetting up the Whoop for his Companions, they ran off precipitately, dropping two Guns, Shot-pouches, ſome Bread, &c. the Chicaſaws in the Fort, hearing the Guns, immediately ran out and followed the Tracks, but could not come up with the Enemy. Captain James Adair, about the ſame Time, went out with a Party of Chicaſaws, towards Eſtahtowih, and the other Lower Towns, and in a Corn Field near Eſtahtowih, diſcovered three more Cherokees, whom he endeavoured to get up to, but being diſcovered by them, they made off, and left two of their Guns, Powder Horns, Kettles, &c. which were likewiſe brought here, with ſome Horſes. Brown and his Men, went to ſeveral Out-houſes, that had eſcaped the Obſervation of the Army, where he found a conſiderable Quantity of Corn, which (as he could not bring it away) he burnt with the Houſes. 9th, Captain Brown again went out with his People, to a Village about two Miles higher than Eſtahtowih (out of the Route the Army took) where he likewiſe found Plenty of Corn, and could plainly diſcover that the Enemy had conſtantly ſupplied themſelves there; in one of the Houſes he found a Horſe kept and fed by them; here he burnt about 30 Houſes: He was ſurprized to ſee what large Fields of Corn they had planted at every Town, which he ſays is very flouriſhing, and juſt ſhooting out into Ears. 10th, This Morning, 22 of the Chicaſaws returned Homewards. 11th, Captain Johnny, a Leader of the Chicaſaws, with the reſt of thoſe People, went on a Scout up the River to the Tuxoweh, where at an old Houſe, near the River, they diſcovered three Cherokees eating Water-melons; theſe they ſurrounded, one of them they killed and ſcalped, and another was wounded by them, but it being a very thicketty Place, he and the third got away. 12th and 13th, Nothing remarkable happened. 14th, Captain Adair, with the Remainder of the Chicaſaws, and Captain Brown, with his Volunteers, ſet out on their Return to Auguſta. We could wiſh that the Cherokee Corn Fields about the Lower Towns had been deſtroyed; for in a ſhort Time they will be able to ſupport themſelves with Mutton, Corn, &c. and while they can do ſo, we have too much Reaſon to fear that we ſhall be continually beſet by Parties, who will ſculk about thoſe Towns."

Auguſt 9. Our Letters from Auguſta, of the 26th ult. mention the Arrival of Mr. Buckle there on the 25th, with 70 Horſe-loads of Leather, belonging to Mr. Jerome Courtonne, a Chicaſaw Trader at the Breed-camp (a Town in the Upper Creek Nation) eſcorted by a great Number of Chicaſaw Warriors: That Mr. M'Gillvray was alſo expected in, the 26th, with his Leather. And that Mr. Buckle reports as follows, viz. That our Friends in the Chactahs, and the whole Chicaſaw Nation, were in great Want of Ammunition; in ſo much that many of the former have been obliged to uſe Bows and Arrows in their Hunts, rather than apply to the French; but that they muſt at laſt have Recourſe there, if they are not ſpeedily ſupplied: That the Chactahs had ſollicited the Chicaſaws to furniſh them with at leaſt one Load of Powder and Ball each, to defend themſelves againſt the French and their Partizans, of which laſt they had killed a King and four Headmen; but the Chicaſaws not being able to ſupply them, had promiſed, if we would ſend up any, they would eſcort it through the Creek Nation: That the French had again attempted to make a Breach between the Chactahs and Chicaſaws, of which the former ſent the latter Notice, and that they would rather aſſiſt than act againſt them: And that Abundance of the Over-Hills Cherokees were continually going down the Tannaſſih, he believed to get Ammunition, &c.

Auguſt 13. We learn from the Cherokee Country, that the People of the Lower Towns have carried the Small-pox into the Middle Settlement and Valley, where that Diſeaſe rages with great Violence, and that the People of the Upper Towns are in ſuch Dread of the Infection, that they will not allow a ſingle Perſon from the above named Places to come amongſt them.

The French have ſtopt all the Engliſh Veſſels that were trading in the Miſſiſippi.

On Sunday laſt arrived in Town the Honourable Col. MONTGOMERY; and Monday Morning, the Grenadiers and Light Infantry of the Royal Scots, with all the Highlanders, came in, and immediately embarked on board the Tranſports.

Major Hamilton, with the Troops under his Command, is at Congarees.

Savannah in Georgia, Auguſt 7. Saleetchy of Cheehaw, a principal Headman of the Lower Creeks, carried up Governor Ellis's Talk to the Nation, and returned hither after ſeeing the Bones of our murdered People collected and decently interred in white Skins. The Gun-Merchant, when he heard the Talk, ſtarted up, and ſaid, "That is "right, and what the Mortar was longing to hear." At this Time the Mortar was gone to the French Fort with a Cherokee Fellow, that had come in and told the Creeks, he was the only Perſon in his Town that was left alive, and without their Aſſiſtance the whole People of his Country would be drove away; this piteous Tale, though backed with the Mortar's ſtrongeſt Remonſtrances, had no Effect, which was the Reaſon of the Viſit to the French Fort: They were to return from thence in five Days, and the Gun-Merchant preſſed Saleetchy to remain till that Time was expired, as he was confident the Talk would be ſo pleaſing to the Mortar, that he would immediately ſet out to the Cherokees, and endeavour to promote Terms of Peace with them; Saleetchy told him he was obliged to reurn hither, having executed his Commiſſion; he arrived here, accompanied with about 20 young Men, and one or two principal old Men, chiefly with a Deſign to have the Talk confirmed; but Joſeph Wright having ſet out ſo opportunely, will ſooner anſwer the End, and we hope have a very good Effect. Half-breed Molton, with Part of the Creeks who had the Conference with Governor Bull at Dorcheſter, are arrived here.

This Morning one of the Royals arrived Expreſs from Major Hamilton at Congarees; by him there are Letters from Colonel Byrd, which were brought to Congarees by two Virginia Soldiers; they are dated only eleven Days ago, Auguſt 2d, at the Virginia Camp, and ſay, "Colonel Byrd was then about 300 Miles from Fort Loudoun, with five Companies of the old Virginia Regiment, and ſeven Companies of new Levies, all excellent Woodſmen; heavy Rains on the Frontiers of Virginia, which had done great Damage, had retarded the March of thoſe Troops, but Colonel Byrd expected to be at Fort-Loudoun with his Detachment by the Beginning of, or ſome Time in September."

There now appears little Doubt that the Virginia Troops intend to attempt the Paſſage to Fort-Loudoun from their Province to the Weſtward of the Mountains, and not by the Way of Keowee.

Extract of an ADDRESS *preſented to the* LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, *by the* Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, *the 6th Day of* Auguſt, 1760.

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

WITH Reſpect to ſuch Part of the Contents of General Amherſt's Letter as your Honour was pleaſed to communicate to this Houſe (to wit) 'That at 'preſent the Troops now in this Province muſt ſolely purſue the Ends they were ſent for, viz. the MOST EFFECTUAL PUNISHMENT of the CHEROKEES and their Abettors.---So ſoon as that Work is COMPLEATED, which 'his Excellency cannot help wiſhing it was, as he has Occaſion for them, they muſt that Inſtant come away, &c.' As we are of Opinion, that theſe Ends are not anſwered, inaſmuch as the Cherokees and their Abettors are not yet effectually puniſhed; we intreat your Honour to take ſuch Meaſures as you ſhall think proper, to preſs the further Services of that whole Detachment, in proſecuting what appears to us to be the obvious Intention of General AMHERST.

Printed, by Order of the Houſe,
CHILDERMAS CROFT,
Clerk of the General Aſſembly."

We have heard of no Outrages committed by the Cherokees on this Side Fort Prince-George, ſince the Return of the Army from thence; nevertheleſs, our back Settlers are under ſuch dreadful Apprehenſions, that Numbers of them are travelling for Safety to the Northern Colonies with their Effects. The preſent ſeeming Inactivity of theſe Savages, is imputed, by ſome, to the Correction they have received from the King's Troops; and by others, to their *dancing* and *phyſicking Days* not being yet over, or their being gone towards Fort Loudoun, or to oppoſe Col. Byrd with their whole Force.

Auguſt 16. We hear from Shem-Town, Aſhley-Ferry, that a Bill has been brought into the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly there, and had two Readings, for forthwith raiſing a Regiment of 1000 Men, to act againſt the Cherokees; and that the Encouragement therein given to inliſt. is greater than has been offered before in America; which, together with Compaſſion for the unfortunate People in Fort-Loudoun, and Self-preſervation, we hope, will move more than a ſufficient Number of good Men, to offer themſelves in a few Weeks. The Bounty-money, we hear, will be 50 l. per Man, one Half to be paid at inliſting; the other in a Month, deducting, not exceeding 15 l. for Cloathing to be provided for them; the Pay to be 13d. Sterling per Day, and paid weekly, without any Deductions, and Proviſions to be found them; beſides which they will be entitled to 25 l. Bounty-Money for every Indian Man's Scalp they take, and the Property of every Indian they take, will be veſted as a Slave, in the particular Perſons who take them.---Now ſeems the Time to humble the Cherokees effectually, while there is a Diſunion among themſelves----while they are yet unprovided with Ammunition---and before they can get in and ſecure their Proviſions, &c.

Extracts of Letters from Auguſta, dated the 4th, 6th and 10th Inſtant.

"4th.---This Day arrived here the White-Fiſh, and three other Euchees from the Creek Nation: They have been but 9 Days from thence, and ſay Mr. Joſeph Wright was arrived there with a Talk from Governor Ellis, which they believe will make the Path ſtrait and white again; and they report, that the Creek Head-men in the Upper-Towns had put to Death three of the Murderers: This laſt Article is of ſome Importance, and I wiſh it may be confirmed.

[*For the Remainder ſee the Fourth Page.*]

Vienna, May 31. Our Army in Saxony is well provided with every Thing, and the Troops are in fine Order; nevertheleſs they continue inactive. M. Daun, who is intirely recovered from his late Indiſpoſition, hath his Quarters at the *Dutch Garden* near Dreſden. The advanced Poſts are only a League from that Capital, and General Laſci remains at Groſſenhayn. Part of the Pruſſian Army is encamped, and the reſt are ſtill in the Quarters of Cantonment. The King of Pruſſia's Head Quarters are at the Caſtle of Schlettau; but his Baggage hath been ſent to Torgau. The Number of Pruſſians on the Side of Glogau is daily augmented, to diſpute the Entry of the Ruſſians into Sileſia. Laudohn's Corps is already increaſed to 50,000 Men: The Regulars under his Command amount to 20 Regiments; the reſt are Croats. A Report is ſpread To-day, that Laudohn hath already entered Sileſia; but this merits Confirmation.

Saxony, June 2. The Auſtrians follow their old Plan, and the Pruſſians are leſs briſk and active than uſual. Threatened by ſeveral Auſtrian Armies, by two Ruſſian Armies, by the Swediſh Army, and that of the Empire, the King of Pruſſia hath the greateſt Reaſon to ſpare his Men. According to ſome Advices, the Plan of his Enemies Operations is finally ſettled; and theſe 6 or 7 Armies are all to move at the ſame Time, and falling on the Pruſſians at once, overpower them on every Side, without giving the King an Opportunity to engage them ſucceſſively. In ſhort, it will be all over with Pruſſia if Things turn out, as His Majeſty's Enemies expect they will; *ſed Deus diſponet.*

Nuremberg, June 3. All Things are ſtill in the ſame Situation in Franconia, Saxony and Bohemia. The Armies obſerve one another. Mean while, they are very buſy at the Head Quarters at Bamberg, in getting the Army of the Empire in a Condition to march by the 10th of this Month. But Affairs on the Main may change Face before that Time. Conſiderable Movements are making in earneſt by the Hanoverians, and, according to Letters from Francfort, Prince Ferdinand's Deſigns are an impenetrable Secret. On the other Hand, Marſhal Broglio hath taken his Meaſures ſo well, that there is little Probability of his being ſurpriſed.

L O N D O N,

June 12. Letters by the laſt Dutch Mail ſay, that the Wirtemberg Troops, which have left the French Army, will enter into the Pay of the King of Sardinia.

They write from Naples, of the 13th ult. that two Frigates, and four Galleys, &c. were ready in their Port, and had received Orders to put to Sea; but their Deſtination was not known.

June 14. Another Broil hath happened between an Engliſh and a French Veſſel on the Dutch Coaſt. The Captain of an Engliſh Frigate at Helvoetſluys forcibly took away ſome Seamen belonging to a French Merchantman in that Harbour. The French Captain claimed the Protection of the Commiſſioner of the Navy; and the latter remonſtrated to the Captain of the Frigate, againſt the Irregularity of his Proceeding. The Engliſhman anſwered, that as he commanded one of the King's Frigates, he was accountable for his Conduct only to the Lords of the Admiralty in England, and would ſeize the Seamen, who were Subjects of Great Britain, wherever he could find them. The Commiſſioner made a Report to the Admiralty of the Meuſe, who ſent him Orders to grant his Protection, for the future, in a like Caſe.

The Right Honourable William Pitt, Eſq; is ſo well recovered from his late Fit of the Gout, that he hath been at Kenſington to pay his Reſpects to His Majeſty, and likewiſe received Viſits at his Houſe from foreign Miniſters and other Perſons.

The Army of the Count de St. Germain has croſſed the Rhine at Duſſeldorp, and has choſen an advantageous Camp, from whence, it is ſaid, he has it in his Power to join Marſhal Broglio with his whole Force in five or ſix Days, if Occaſion ſhould require it.

June 17. Saturday Morning Lord Ligonier was at the Tower, to give ſome particular Directions for a Train of Artillery, that is ordered to be got ready forthwith, for immediate Service.

The Captures taken by the French from the Engliſh, from the firſt of March to the 10th of June 1760, inclusive, were as follows:

32 in March.
47 in April.
80 in May, beſides five Ranſomers. And
43 in June.

Total 202 Ships.

On this Occaſion, it is obſervable, that we have, at preſent, near one Third more Men of War in Commiſſion, than we had during the laſt War; that fifty Sail of thoſe were in the Mediterranean; and that we had then the whole Spaniſh and French Navy to contend with; and that the French (ſince Admiral Hawke's laſt Drubbing them) have not had one Ship of War at Sea, to take off our Attention from the Protection of our Trade.

We hear that Prince Ferdinand has ſollicited for ſeveral Regiments of Engliſh Horſe.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated June 6.

"The Public being by this Time ſenſible of the Difficulties there are to hinder or retard the Negotiations for a general or particular Peace, now turn their Attention to the Armies, and there ſee nothing much more conſolatory. Their Inaction ſeems very little proper to accelerate the Reconciliation of the Belligerant Parties: It conſumes a moſt precious Time, the Loſs of which may be ſorely regretted in a few Months. This Inaction cannot but be very advantageous to the Enemies, who will embrace the Opportunity to augment their Forces, and thereby better ſecure their defenſive Plan. During all this War, we have never ſeen more Troops on Foot than at preſent, nor leſs Activity amongſt them. They remain as in Quarters of Cantonment during the Summer, probably to be kept in the Field all the Winter. Ours deſire nothing more than to be put in Action; but they muſt wait till the others are ſo, becauſe the concerted Plan of Operations require it, and perhaps for other Reaſons. We are going to ſend 24 Battalions of Militia to Germany."

The King of Pruſſia, Wright, from Virginia, is arrived at Briſtol.

June 19. The Britiſh Forces in Germany, when joined by the laſt Embarkation, will conſiſt of one Regiment of Horſe Guards, two of Horſe, three of Dragoon Guards, five of Dragoons, and twelve of Foot, viz. Hodgſon's, Barrington's, Bockland's, Napier's, Kingſley's, Welch Fuzileers, Cornwallis's, Hume's, Griffin's, Stuart's, Carr's, and Brudenell's, with the two Highland Battalions of Keith and Campbell. In the whole, 14 Battalions, and 24 Squadrons. The General Officers are, Lieutenant-Generals, Marquis of Granby, Moſtyn, and Waldegrave, Major-Generals, Howard, Honeywood, Griffin, and Brudenell.

Letters from Peterſburgh of the 20th ult. adviſe, that the Field Marſhal Soltikoff, with other Officers, and ſome Volunteers of Diſtinction, were to ſet out from thence the 24th, for the Grand Army in Poland.

The York, Walker, from Virginia, is arrived at Briſtol.

They write from Madrid of the 10th paſt, that 9 Ships of the Line were then ready at Carthagena, waiting only for ſailing Orders.

The Dutch have ſent 50 Veſſels this Year to the Iceland Fiſhery.

Among the Priſoners brought home from Senegal, and ſet on Shore in France, was the late Governor of Gelam, which belongs to that Place. All the Buttons on his Clothes, Buckles, &c. beſides a large Snuff-box, of a Pound weight, were all ſolid Gold.

Letters from Ratiſbon of the 5th Inſt. import, that the Elector of Bavaria has recalled his Contingent of Troops from the Army of the Empire.

The Tranſports with General Elliot's Regiment on board, are ſailed.

There are conſiderable Betts depending in Town, that there will be no Battle this Campaign, between Prince Ferdinand and M. Broglio.

It is reported, that as ſoon as the Spaniſh Ambaſſador's Equipages arrive, he will make a publick Entry, and give a Ball at Somerſet-Houſe.

It is pretty remarkable, that 43 of the Ships out of 200 taken by the Enemy ſince the firſt of March laſt, have been ranſomed for between 14 and 15 Thouſand Pounds; ſo that taking the Whole upon an Average (except the Thames, Capt. Saunders, and the Prince of Wales, Capt. Landifield, which two Ships are valued at 150,000 Pounds) the Whole of their Captures during that ſhort Space of of Time, including the above two Ships, amounts to between Two and Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds.

A few Days ago died in the Borough of Southwark, one John Lovel, for many Years a Journeyman Carpenter, who, by lending out ſmall Sums to inferior Trades People, at an exorbitant Intereſt, and by the moſt penurious Way of living, amaſſed the Sum of 6000 l.

It is ſaid, that a Jew, a Dealer in old Clothes, who was buried Yeſterday in Duke's Place, died worth upwards of 100,000 l.

Extract of a Letter from Cologn, June 6.

"According to Letters from Paris, the Court were highly pleaſed with the Account given by M. d'Affry of his Conferences with General Yorke. The King cauſed him to repeat to him three Times what paſſed between them. His Majeſty is ſo well ſatisfied with his Conduct, that he hath promiſed him that he ſhall be one of the Miniſters at the intended Congreſs, and the Duke de Choiſeuil, who is already nominated to manage the Affairs of France at that Congreſs, hath aſſured D'Affry that he will put his Majeſty in Mind of his Promiſe. England, according to D'Affry's Report, is ſo ſincerely diſpoſed to Peace, and her Claims of ſo little Conſequence, that, if ſhe would make a ſeparate Peace, it might be concluded in 2 Months: But it is aſſured that at the laſt Conference with Mr. Yorke, this Miniſter acquainted him, 'That France muſt be ſenſible of the Uprightneſs of the King his Maſter's Sentiments, and of his Diſintereſtedneſs, in offering Peace amidſt ſo many Victories, one more glorious than another; that his Majeſty being ſincerely deſirous to promote the Welfare and Proſperity of his Subjects, oppreſſed in ſome Meaſure, as well as thoſe of all the Belligerant Powers, by the Charges of this expenſive War, would readily reſtore to his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty moſt of the Places taken from him, on Condition, that his Ally the King of Pruſſia ſhould be included in the Treaty; and that his Majeſty would not lay down his Arms, but on a general Pacification.

"Mean while the Affair of the Towns in the Netherlands, which it was propoſed to yield to France even for ever, for a certain Sum, in ready Money, to be agreed on, is the Subject of frequent Conferences between the Duke de Choiſeuil and Count Stahremberg the Auſtrian Miniſter. The Point at preſent under Conſideration, is to find ſome other Security for the Money advanced by France to Ruſſia and other Courts. This Affair is the more preſſing, on Account of the Demand which it is ſaid the King of Spain makes, that the Netherlands be ceded to Don Philip, as an Indemnification for the Loſs of the Two Sicilies; and that an Equivalent to the Revenues of the Netherlands be given to the Empreſs Queen, either in Lands in Italy, or in Money."

Part of a Letter from Fort St. George, dated November 5.

"The late Engagement in the Eaſt-Indies is the bloodieſt that has been fought this War. The French held a Council of War, whether or not they ſhould ſink the Zodiac of 74 Guns, being ſo terribly mauled, but it was determined to carry her to the Iſle of France to be broke up." *And concludes thus:* "It is impoſſible to ſpeak ſufficiently in Praiſe of both Officers and Seamen of the whole Squadron. Their Ardour was above any Thing I ever met with; and the whole Mortification they ſuffered, was, by the French not ſtaying to make the Battle deciſive, which I flattered myſelf muſt have been in our Favour. Hiſtory, I believe, cannot produce an Inſtance before, of two Squadrons fighting three pitched Battles, under the ſame Commanders, in 18 Months, and not loſe a Ship on either Side: But let the Diſadvantages we have always fought under be conſidered, when our Actions are the Object of your Thoughts or Converſations. I flatter myſelf we ſhall merit more the good Opinion of our good Friends at Home, than any Squadron of His Majeſty's Navy this War. But, alas! I am too ſenſible, how very apt the World is to judge of great Mens Actions by their Succeſs."

It being repreſented to Admiral Pocock, juſt before the late Sea Engagement in the Eaſt-Indies, that it would be prudent to decline engaging the French on Account of their Numbers; "That may be (ſaid he) but I am ſo bad "an Arithmetician, as not to know the Difference be- "tween Nine and Eleven; our Buſineſs is to fight;" and immediately gave Orders to engage.

Extract of a Letter from an Engliſh Merchant at Tripoly, in Syria, dated January 2, 1760.

"This Town is in a Manner deſerted, where no longer ago than the 30th paſt ſome more Houſes fell, occaſioned by a Shock of an Earthquake at Ten that Night, equal to that of the 30th of October; mine has received no farther Damage ſince the 25th of November, though I do not venture myſelf in it, being encamped under a Tent at our Marine, where I have juſt raiſed a Cottage of wild Canes, forming two Rooms; the one I ſleep in, the other is my Parlour. Theſe Kind of Buildings, as deſpicable as they appear, are at preſent honoured in giving Shelter to a Vizier Pacha and his Haram (Seraglio) at the Metropolis of his Government. The Town of Baalbeck and its famous Temple are reduced to a Heap of Stones, and it is reported here, that every Body in it periſhed on the 25th of November, except the Emir, and another Perſon. A River which furniſhed that Town with Water, was dry for ſeveral Days."

Extract of a Letter from Aleppo, dated January 23, 1760.

"This Town, as its Buildings are the ſtrongeſt in the Ottoman Empire, has ſuffered very little, and we have felt but few Shocks ſince the 30th of December; but we hear To-day that two very ſevere Shocks were felt at Latichea (the ancient Laodicea) no longer ago than the 18th Inſt. Damaſcus has ſuffered greatly; and one Half at leaſt of the City (they ſay) is demoliſhed, and many thouſand Lives loſt. Antioch is not in a much better Condition; many Houſes were thrown down by the different Shocks; but that on the 12th of December was attended with ſo violent a Storm of Rain, that the Torrents from the Mountains, under which this once famous City lies, overſet or damaged the greateſt Part of what remained ſtanding. At Sidon 300 Houſes are thrown down. At Acri and Lachea ſcarce one eſcaped unhurt."

St. Jago de la Vega (in Jamaica) June 14. On Monday a Negroe Fellow was hanged on the Gallows, near this Town, for endeavouring to ſeduce ſeveral other Slaves into Rebellion.

June 21. By a Gentleman from Weſtmoreland, we are informed, that the Rebels have left that Pariſh, and were in Hanover a few Days ago, going, as was imagined, to St. James's. A conſiderable Number of them have been killed, their Leader ſharing the ſame Fate about ſix Days ſince. Thoſe left have neither Arms nor Ammunition.

June 28. By a Gentleman from Savanna-la-Mar, we have an Account, that the Rebels are reduced to a State of Deſperation, being driven into a Precipice, almoſt ſurrounded by the Regulars and Militia, and had but ſeven Muſkets left. That Cudjoe's Party was daily bringing in Numbers of them, and that the Whole of them muſt in a few Days come in, be reduced by Famine, or deſtroyed.

Three rebellious Negroes have been this Week executed near this Town: Two of them had endeavoured to foment an Inſurrection in Louidas, but were happily diſcovered.

July 5. Laſt Saturday Captain Webley, with a Detachment of the black Grenadier Company, marched to St. Thomas, in the Vale, to keep Things quiet there.

On Thurſday a Detachment of the Horſe Militia marched from Kingſton for St. Thomas, in the Eaſt, to prevent Diſturbances in thoſe Parts.

Several Negroes belonging to Cocoa-Walk Plantation, in St. Dorothy's, have been found guilty of Rebellion, four whereof have been this Week executed, and ſix ordered for Tranſportation.

Accounts from Weſtmoreland inform, that Numbers of the Rebels have been cut off ſince our laſt.

July 12. Advices received this Week from Weſtmoreland, convey the agreeable News of the Rebellion being almoſt entirely ſuppreſſed there, 80 of the Rebels have voluntarily ſurrendered themſelves; and, in order to obtain their Pardon, brought in Priſoners Wager, their Chief Coromantee Commander, and 3 others of their Seducers, the Ringleaders. The Remainder, a few deſperate Villains excepted, are expected ſoon to come in, being quite tired out with Fatigue, Famine, and Diſſention among themſelves.

From St. Thomas's in the Eaſt we have Advice, that 19 Rebels have been executed there this Week, and that every thing remains quiet in that Part.

July 19.

Extract of a Letter from St. Thomas in the Eaſt.

"On Monday the 14th Inſtant, Capt. Trower and Capt. Sweigle, with the Moroons under their Command, fell in with Pompey, in the Woods near Berratt's Plantation. He endeavoured precipitately to make his Eſcape, but was ſhot dead by one of the Party, and his Head brought to Morant-Bay. This Fellow had great Influence over a Number of Negroes in Plantain-Garden River."

B O S T O N, Auguſt 25.

Saturday Morning laſt a Sloop arrived here from Caſco-Bay, in whom came Capt. Gardner, who arrived there the 16th Inſt. in a large Ship from Quebec, which he left the 29th of July; by him we have the following Advices, viz.

THAT about a Fortnight before he ſailed, General Murray with about 2500 Troops embarked on board a Number of Sloops, Schooners, &c. together with the Diana, Penzance and Porcupine Frigates, and ſailed from Quebec the 14th of July, and the 22d an Expreſs came to Quebec from them with the following Intelligence, viz. That on the 15th the Fleet anchored between Point Platon and De Chambeau; the 16th the Porcupine with the floating Batteries, and the greateſt Part of the Fleet, went thro' the Rapids of Richlieu, without receiving any conſiderable Damage, tho' a Snow and Brig were forced on Shore, but got off again, but Lieut. Campbell of the Highlanders (the only one hurt) was killed by a Cannon Ball as they paſſed De Chambeau: The 17th in the Evening, Major Curry, with 200 Men and 70 Rangers, were ordered down the River to land on the South Shore oppoſite Jaques Quartiers, from whence he was to detach a Captain and 100 Men with all the Rangers, to ſurprize a Guard at the Platon, about 5 Miles above where our Troops landed: They landed the ſame Night, and Capt. Leſlie was detached for this Service at One o'Clock in the Morning, who marched his Party till near Day-light; but Monſ. Hartell, who commanded the Enemy's Poſt, being apprized of their coming, gave the Alarm, and made a running Fire on our People, in order to eſcape; but they were ſo cloſely purſued, that we killed 2 on the Spot, and took 2 Priſoners, among the latter was Monſ. Hartell, who was wounded in the Belly, and died that Morning.---The Troops, ſince the Guards were beat off, land daily, and the Inhabitants of the Pariſhes of St. Croix and Larbinere have come in with their Arms, and have taken the Oaths of Fidelity; and it is thought all the Inhabitants on the South Shore would alſo come in and lay down their Arms, as faſt as our Army advances. They bring in Greens and Refreſhments of all Sorts to our Army, who are well, and in high Spirits.---That the Troops from Louiſbourg were impatiently waited for, who had Orders immediately to join General Murray, when the whole are to move forward towards Montreal, and we hope ſoon to inform our Readers of our Armies being in Poſſeſſion of the whole French Territories in that Part of the World.

We alſo learn, that the Army land from the Tranſports early in the Morning, and march with the greateſt Cau-

tion, and embark on board again every Night, for Fear of a Surprize, as they are not ſtrong enough to take the Field, until joined by the Troops from Louiſbourg. That the Troops went off with the greateſt Chearfulneſs, having received large Supplies of Proviſions and Refreſhments of all Kinds from this and the neighbouring Provinces; many Cattle Veſſels, &c. being arrived before they ſailed, and others daily coming in; and Captain Gardner met with many of them in the River going up. That Colonel Frazier, in the Abſence of General Murray, commands at Quebec. That the French have intrenched themſelves Chin deep at the Iſland of Wey, near La Galette, and have 130 Pieces of Cannon mounted, at which Place they intend to give General Amherſt Battle, who muſt paſs that Way in going to Montreal. That about a Fortnight before Captain Gardner ſailed, a Party of the Enemy's Light Horſe made their Appearance, before the City, and after riding about a ſhort Time, went off towards Montreal. That ſome Time before the Troops embarked, the principal Biſhop of the French Clergy died at Montreal; upon which the Religious Order there, ſent to General Murray for Leave to bring his Body and bury it in the Cathedral at Quebec, which Requeſt was granted them, and accordingly his Corpſe was brought and depoſited under the Altar of the Church there, with all the Ceremony and Pomp uſual in Roman Catholic Countries on ſuch Occaſions.

Several Veſſels belonging to theſe Parts are taken into the King's Service as Tranſports to carry the Troops up the River, ſupply the Garriſon with Wood, &c. and it is expected they will be employed in that Service for ſome Time: The Captains Names are, Nathaniel Donnell, Daniel Joy, Thomas Davis, Robert Benſon, junior, John Stone, William Cloufton, Reuben Fairchild, David Daman, Charles Fotheringham, John Nickels, Robert Wier, Jonathan Sinnot, James Johnſon; Stephen Colcut, Samuel Hatch, and Archibald Laws.

Extract of a Letter from Louiſbourg, Auguſt 4.

"Mr. John Moſs, returned here with 14 Indians, who came to pay their Submiſſion to his Excellency General Whitmore, and ſign Articles of Peace: His Excellency received them with great Marks of Friendſhip, and ordered them all to be cloathed. There is one Chief and twelve more Indians expected in every Day on the ſame Account.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1.

At the Iſland of Coudre, Captain Gardner was obliged to anchor, where he met with the Men of War and Tranſports, with the Troops from Louiſbourg, who arrived there the 29th of July, were in Health and high Spirits, and impatient to join their Countrymen.

Our Advices from the Army under Colonel Haviland, are of the 19th and 20th ult. which ſay, That they embarked at Crown-Point the 11th, landed the 15th near Iſle-Aux-Noix, and afterwards marched a Mile and an Half through a very bad Swamp, and encamped before the Iſland, without a Shot being fired on either Side.---Soon after, two of our Row Gallies, carrying four Braſs 12 Pounders, rowed up to the Iſland, and fired ſeveral Shot at the Enemy; and that one Shot of theirs killed an Officer and three or four Provincials. That our People were working Night and Day, throwing up Works. That we had three Batteries erected within 400 Yards of the Iſland, which would be ready to play in leſs than 24 Hours. That a Deſerter came in the Night before, and ſays, that the Strength of the Enemy on the Iſland is 1500, and no Metal above 12 Pounders. That they are ſcant of Ammunition, great Part having been damaged. That Brigadier Murray was very near Montreal, and had ſurrounded and cut to Pieces two Regular Battalions, and ſoon after ſurrounded a Captain's Guard, and took him and his whole Guard Priſoners.

No other News by the Poſt laſt Night from Albany.

No Account from General Amherſt ſince he left Oſwego.

Yeſterday, the 31ſt of Auguſt, arrived here the Detachment of the Royal, and Colonel Montgomery's Regiment of Highlanders, from South-Carolina, after a Paſſage of 12 Days, excepting the four Battalion Companies of the Royal, that were left to cover the Frontiers of Carolina, till the Province ſhould have an Opportunity of raiſing their intended Complement of Troops; but as no Indians have been ſeen or heard of near the Settlements, ſince the Action of the 27th of June laſt, near Etchoy, and that the Cherokees of the Lower and Middle Settlements had ſent a Meſſage deſiring Peace, before the Embarkation of the Troops at Charles-Town, it is believed the Stay of thoſe Companies in that Province cannot be long. The Priſoners taken in the Cherokee Country, were left to the Care of the Lieutenant-Governor of South-Carolina. The Creek Indians are very quiet, and by the lateſt Accounts had put ſome of the Murderers to Death, as a Proof of their Deſire for Peace.

The Zephyr, Captain Greenwood, convoyed the Tranſports hither; four of which came in with her, the fifth, Captain Spelling, was parted with two Days ago.

Laſt Tueſday Evening arrived the Privateer Sloop Harlequin, Captain Sloo, from a Cruize; ſhe touched laſt at St. Chriſtophers, where a Sloop from New-York was juſt arrived (Name forgot) She brought the St. Kitts Gazette till the 2d of Auguſt, no News.---The Harlequin has made a ſaving Cruize, having taken ſeven Prizes. She was chaſed by a Ship about the Lat. 37 or 38, but did not think proper to ſpeak with her.

We learn from Albany, that Colonel John Bradſtreet, Deputy-Quarter-Maſter, was dangerouſly ill of a Fever at Oſwego.

The Letter of Marque Brig Catharine, of this Port, Nathaniel Lawrence, Commander, on his Paſſage from hence for the Weſt-Indies, on the 24th of July, 10 Leagues from Bermuda, fell in with two French Privateers, one of 6 Guns and 60 Men, the other of 8 Guns and 70 Men, having a Prize in Company: He immediately attacked the Privateers, and obliged them to abandon their Prize: She proved to be a Sloop belonging to Salem, in New-England, Bates, Maſter, bound to the Weſt-Indies, who had been taken a few Days before. Captain Lawrence ſent her to St. Kitts.

NEW-JERSEY.

Perth-Amboy, Auguſt 26. Yeſterday one Paul Weebear, a Frenchman, who hath been in this Province about 14 Years, was committed to the County Goal by Mr. Juſtice NEVILL, for the Murder of one John Poquet, a French Priſoner, at Matchiponix, in the Southern Ward of this City. It appeared, that Weebear had been robbed of ſome Money, and on Sunday laſt in the Afternoon, he came to Poquet, and charged him with the Robbery, who denying it, Weebear immediately ſtabbed him in the Belly with a long ſharp-pointed Knife, without the leaſt Abuſe given him by Poquet, who died of the Wound on Monday Morning.

PHILADELPHIA, September 4.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

Our laſt Advices from Pittſburgh are of the 18th ult. when the Treaty held with the Indians there was finiſhed, to the intire Satisfaction of all concerned. There were preſent betwixt Six and Seven Hundred Indians, beſides Women and Children. The Delawares delivered up eight Priſoners.

On Wedneſday, the 27th ult. the following unhappy Affair happened at the Center Houſe, in this City, viz. Mr. Robert Scull, of this Place, with ſome Company, was playing at Billiards there, when one Mr. Bruluman, lately an Officer in the Royal American Regiment, was alſo preſent, who, without the leaſt Provocation, levelled a loaded Gun he had with him, and ſhot Mr. Scull through the Body, as he was going to ſtrike his Ball, ſaying, at the ſame Time, Gentlemen, I will ſhew you a fine Stroke. The Wound did not prove immediately mortal, but on Saturday Mr. Scull died, having lived in great Pain from the Time of his receiving the Shot; notwithſtanding which, he was ſo far from ſhewing the leaſt Reſentment againſt Bruluman, that he often prayed, we are told, for his Forgiveneſs. His Burial, the next Day, was attended by a great Number of People. The Officer was directly ſecured, and carried to Goal, where he lies for Trial. It is ſaid (and which is remarkable) that he ſhewed no Uneaſineſs or Diſcontent while in the Room, which was a conſiderable Time before he diſcharged his Piece, but, on the contrary, ſeemed very pleaſant and agreeable.

Captain Alliſon, from this Port, is arrived at Jamaica.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Ann, Robert Warden, from Londonderry.
Ship Harvey, Andrew Aſhmore, from Newry.
Ship Hopewell, James Caldwell, from New Caſtle on Delaware.
Schooner Rebecca, John Woolrich, from St. Chriſtophers.
Schooner Hawke, Thomas Morton, from Boſton.
Sloop Ann, William Peakes, from Ditto.
Sloop Speedwell, William Taggart, from Rhode-Iſland.
Ship Albion, Gilbert Falconer, from Quebec.
Ship London, John Watſon, from Ditto.
Sloop Charming Molly, Joſeph Cox, from Falmouth in New-England.
Sloop Deborah, John Waterman, from Nantucket.
Ship Firſt of Auguſt, James Card, from Rhode-Iſland.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Hampton, John Larchar, for Rhode-Iſland.
Schooner Nancy, Alexander Dyer, for South-Carolina.
Snow Pemberton, Hugh Vance, for St. Chriſtophers.
Sloop Deborah, John Waterman, for Boſton.
Brig Lydia, Samuel Carpenter, for South-Carolina.
Schooner May-flower, Richard Winter, for Newfoundland.

CLEARED.

Sloop Sea-flower, Peleg Shearman, to Rhode-Iſland.
Brig Experiment, William Brown, to Hamburgh.
Brig John and Richard, John Dee, to Barbados.
Sloop Tryal, John Gibbs, to Boſton.
Sloop King of Pruſſia, George Judkin, to Antigua.
Brig Meaſe, Telamon Phœnix, to Ditto.
Brig Neptune, Benjamin Morgan, to Maryland.
Ship Dragon, Francis Hammit, to London.
Sloop Unity, William Stanley, to Tortola.
Sloop Mary, Merit Gilbert, to St. Chriſtophers.

RUN away, on the Firſt of this inſtant September, from the REVEREND JOSEPH TATE, Miniſter of, and living in Donegall, Lancaſter County, A Mulatto Slave, named Joe Lane, about 20 Years of Age, born in New-Caſtle, and brought up in Philadelphia from 8 Years old; he is pretty fair, his Wool black, and much curled, has a Noſe like a Negroe, Pock-pitted, hollow eyed, and heavy browed. He is a Slave for Life; he ſpeaks good Engliſh, but with a ſour and ill-natured Accent. Had on when he went off, A dull buff-coloured Fly Coat, with Hair Buttons, and lined with white Flannel, new Tow Trowſers, blue grey Yarn Stockings, good Shoes, and a Felt Hat; he carried with him two white Shirts, one coarſe, and the other finer. He has been ſeen riding a grey Horſe towards Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mulatto, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by Mr. John M'Michael, Merchant in Philadelphia, or by me the ſaid JOSEPH TATE.

N. B. The Publick is forbid to harbour the ſaid Mulatto at their Peril: And all Maſters of Veſſels are warned not to carry him off, as they would avoid Proſecution. ¶

Philadelphia, Sept. 4, 1760.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, next Wedneſday Evening, the Tenth Inſtant, the Ship Lord Colvill, with all her Guns and Stores, as ſhe came from Sea.

She is almoſt new, having made but one Voyage from Bayonne to Martinico, and was taken, in going out on her ſecond Cruize, by ſome of the beſt ſailing Frigates in England, after a Chace of twelve Hours, ſo that ſhe is remarkable for her faſt ſailing, and has very good Dimenſions, either for the Virginia or Weſt-India Trade. She is about 300 Hundred Tons Burthen, mounts 20 new Six-pounders, beſides Swivels, and has a large Quantity of all Kinds of warlike Stores. Any Perſons inclining to purchaſe her at private Sale, are deſired to apply to ALEXANDER LUNAN, at whoſe Store they may ſee the Inventory, as alſo at the London Coffee-houſe: And likewiſe in the Hands of Mr. HUGH WALLACE, in New-York. The ſame Evening will be ſold, by the Ton, a Quantity of Pig-Iron, which ſhe has on board for Ballaſt.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

JAMES STEVENSON,

At his Shop, the Corner of Second and Walnut-ſtreets,

A NEAT Aſſortment of fine, ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths, at the loweſt Prices, viz.

Superfine ſcarlet Cloth at 40s. per Yard.
Ditto blue Ditto at 35s. per Yard.
Ditto Cloth coloured Ditto at 34s. per Yard.

With coarſer cloths, and the following goods, at Prices agreeable to the above-mentioned, viz. Shaloons, rattinets, flannels, duffils, frizes, durants, ruſſels, calimancoes, camblets, croſs-barred ſtuffs, umbrelloes, Scotch plad, ſilk gauze, Scotch ditto, ſilk, linen and flowered lawn handkerchiefs, cambrick, ſilk ſtockings, muſlin, clear and long lawn, a variety of gloves and mittens, ſilk mittens, cardinal cloaks, muffs and tippits, necklaces, gimp, ſnail, childrens Morocco ſhoes, childrens, men and womens thread, cotton and worſted hoſe, Iriſh linen, check, chintzes, cottons, childrens jockey caps, peeling and other ſilks, paper and chip hats, womens ſilk hats and bonnets, and other goods, too tedious to mention. ¶ 8 W.

To be SOLD,

A HOUSE and Lot on the North Side of Walnut-ſtreet, near the Corner of Fifth-ſtreet; the Lot is 73 Feet in Depth, and the Houſe is a good two Story Brick Houſe, 18 Feet Front, and 32 Feet deep, with a large Kitchen adjoining the Houſe.

Alſo to be ſold 100 Feet Front in Lots, in Fifth-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, near the State-houſe Wall; ſome of the Lots are 99 Feet in Depth. The Title is indiſputable, and clear of Ground-rent. Enquire on the Premiſes, of

ROBERT TEMPEST. ¶

Philadelphia, September 4, 1760.

TO be ſold, by Way of public Vendue, on Tueſday the 9th Inſtant, at the Seat of William Denny, Eſq; called the Lodge, a Variety of Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, a good Cart and Gears, ſeveral Ploughs, Harrows, and other Implements of Huſbandry; a Quantity of good freſh Hay, three Hay Barracks, a good Milch Cow, two genteel Pleaſure Boats, well equipped, with a Variety of other Things: The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, when proper Attendance will be given.

A SMART Lad, who has been uſed to wait on a Gentleman's Family, would be glad of the like Employ. Enquire of the Printer.

To be SOLD,

THREE new two Story Brick Houſes, being on the Weſt Side of Fifth-ſtreet, oppoſite the Dutch Church. Alſo a new three Story Houſe, on the Eaſt Side of Fifth-ſtreet, between the Dutch Church and Arch-ſtreet; all ſubject to a ſmall Ground-rent. Alſo a one Story Frame Houſe, between that and Arch-ſtreet, ſubject to no Ground-rent. Alſo a three Story Brick Houſe, on the North Side of Arch-ſtreet, between Fifth-ſtreet and Mr. Tenant's Burying-ground; it will be ſold ſubject to a Ground-rent or otherwiſe, as the Purchaſer chuſes. Alſo to be lett, upon Ground-rent, for ever, four Lots of Ground, 15 Feet 8 Inches front, on the Weſt Side of Fifth-ſtreet, between Arch-ſtreet and the Dutch Church. For Terms of Sale enquire of the Subſcriber, living in Arch-ſtreet, near the Sign of King Hendrick.

THOMAS BARTHOLOMEW.

N. B. Said Bartholomew has a Quantity of Carolina Sole Leather, in whole Hides, to diſpoſe of; alſo a Quantity of Indico, and a good large new Chair and Horſe, which will be ſold either ſeparate or together. †

To the FREEHOLDERS and others ELECTORS for the Borough and County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for your Favours paſt, and ſhall be further obliged to you for the Continuance of your VOTES and INTEREST at the next enſuing ELECTION, in Favour of your Friend to ſerve,

† BENJAMIN DAVIS, SHERIFF.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

WILLING, MORRIS, and COMPANY,

A PARCEL of likely young NEGROES; alſo Rum, Sugar, Cordage, Cables, Anchors, Carriage and Swivel Guns, with Shot to ſuit them.

Philadelphia, September 3, 1760.

TO be ſold, by public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 16th Inſtant, at 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the Sign of the City of Philadelphia, on Society Hill, A large Brick Houſe, and Lot of Ground, ſituate between Front and Second-ſtreets, on Society-hill, with the Privilege of a good 3 Foot Alley, that leads to the Premiſes from Front-ſtreet; being Part of the Eſtate late of Richard Bayly deceaſed. For further Particulars, enquire of John Frazer, Executor to ſaid Eſtate.

Philadelphia, September 3, 1760.

ALL Perſons indebted to John Hart, and Mary his Wife (late Mary Stapler) of Wilmington, are requeſted to pay the ſame on or before the Firſt of October next: And all thoſe that have any Demands againſt them, or either of them, are deſired to bring them in to the Subſcribers, that they may be ſettled.

RICHARD PARKER, and JOSIAH HEWES. ¶

WHEREAS many Perſons, Owners of located and unimproved Lands, in the ſeveral Townſhips in the County of York, have neglected to pay the Rates and Aſſeſſments, wherewith the ſame ſtand taxed, as well for the current Year as ſeveral Years paſt; theſe may therefore notify all ſuch Perſons, that if they do not pay off and diſcharge ſpeedily the Taxes and Aſſeſſments wherewith the ſaid Lands ſtand taxed, the Commiſſioners will be under a Neceſſity of expoſing to Sale, as the Law directs, the Lands of ſuch Delinquents, or ſuch Part thereof as may be neceſſary for defraying the ſaid Taxes, and the Charges accruing, by Reaſon of the Non-payment.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,

† 6 Ws. HENRY HARRIS, Clerk.

CAME laſt Fall to the Plantation of Ann Marſhall, in Tinicum Townſhip, Bucks County, A ſtray Bull, marked in the near Ear with a Slit, and a Crop in the off Ear; he is of a brown Colour, but has ſome White on him. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. †

TO be ſold on Monday, the 22d Inſtant, by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, The Houſe where Thomas Whitlock now lives, in Black-horſe Alley, with the Lot of Ground appertaining thereto. The Houſe is 17 Feet 3 Inches front, including Half of a four Foot Alley belonging to it, and 16 Feet 9 Inches deep; the whole Lot 17 Feet 3 Inches front, and 34 Feet deep; bounded to the South with Black-horſe Alley, to the Weſt with a Houſe and Lot of Mary Johnſon's, to the North with a Houſe and Lot belonging to Anthony Morris, Eſq; and to the Eaſt with a public Alley leading to Lætitia-Court.

The Premiſes are ſubjected to a Ground-rent of Fifteen Shillings Currency per Annum. Time will be given for the Payment of Half the purchaſe Money (if deſired) on Security for Payment of the Reſidue. For further Information, pleaſe to apply to MARY JOHNSON, in Black-horſe Alley. †

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, living in Straſburg Townſhip, Lancaſter County, in the Night of the Firſt of June laſt, a brown Gelding, about 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, with a ſmall Blaze down almoſt to his Noſtrils, branded on the near Buttock M E, and an unknown Brand on the off Side, was newly trimmed when he went away, is about ſeven Years old. Whoever brings ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by SOLOMON FEREE. ¶

N. B. Any Perſon having ſaid Horſe in his Cuſtody, and not giving public Notice, will be deemed not to have come honeſtly by him.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Man, about 24 Years old, has had the Small-Pox and Meaſles, and is fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of GUNNING BEDFORD, living in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New Church, on Society-hill, Philadelphia. ¶

STRAYED away from George Young, Two young Mare Colts, about two Years old; one is a ſorrel, with a Blaze down her Forehead, has 3 white Feet; the other a bay, with a white Mane and Tail. They are both Trotters. Whoever takes up the ſaid Creatures, and will bring them to the Owner, living at Mr. John Lawrence's Plantation, Paſſyunk Townſhip, ſhall receive One Pound Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me

GEORGE YOUNG. ¶

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Carnarven Townſhip, Lancaſter County, A Servant Man, named Thomas Elmore: Had on when he went away, A Felt Hat, old Wig, Fuſtian Coat, grey Cloth Jacket, about half-worn, Check Shirt, Linen Drawers, with Holes on the Knees, Worſted Stockings, half-worn Shoes, with carved Steel Buckles. He is a well-ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, blind of his Right-eye, which is ſmaller than his Left, and black, his other grey, ſomewhat Pock-marked, and of a black Complexion. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by me JOHN EVANS.

N. B. He is a Native Iriſhman, and has pretty much of the Brogue. ¶

" 6th.---Half-breed Abraham ſets off from hence for the Nation in 3 Days: He is of Opinion, that had the firſt Talk ſent to the Creeks after the late Murders been faithfully explained to the Headmen, they would have aſſiſted us vigorouſly in puniſhing the Cherokees. There is great Reaſon to believe that the Talk now ſent up, will re-ſettle Matters. The Traders that have lately returned to the Creek-Towns, are treated in the moſt civil and friendly Manner. In ſhort, ſome of us appear perfectly quiet here, and pretend to fear little either from the Creeks or Cherokees. Mr. Macartan has juſt completed a fine Ditch, 12 Feet wide, and 10 deep, round his Fort, where he keeps the Iriſh Flag conſtantly flying.

" 10th.---Three Days ago 20 odd Chicaſaws arrived here, as an Eſcort to ſome Traders and Pack-horſes, and are to return in two or three Days with Ammunition for their Nation, where it is very much wanted. It is reported that the Mortar will ſoon go down to Savannah, on a Viſit of Importance to Governor Ellis. Not a Cherokee has been ſeen in theſe Parts theſe three Months."

Letters from Fort Loudoun, of the 27th of July, brought to Town this Morning, by an Expreſs from Fort Prince-George, repreſent the then Situation of that Garriſon as miſerable beyond Deſcription; and they complain, that it almoſt ſeems, as if it was abandoned and forſaken by God and Man. Their Sufferings are therein deſcribed moſt feelingly; and they ſeem without any Hopes of Relief. For ſome Time they ſubſiſted on Horſe-fleſh; but that being diſcovered by the Indians, they now take Care that none of thoſe Animals ſhall come in their Way. The Over-hills Towns were quite deſtitute of Corn, or it was ſecreted, and the laſt the Garriſon got was procured at the Rate of 16 Pounds per Buſhel, and by almoſt ſtripping themſelves (both Men and Women) to make one joint publick Stock. The Fort was conſtantly ſurrounded, in ſuch a Manner, that no body dared ſtir out of it, even for Water or Wood; and the Paths were every where ſo well guarded, that it was almoſt impoſſible for any one to eſcape from the Fort. The Garriſon had made ſeveral ineffectual Attempts to bring about a Peace with the Indians; but the Headmen looked upon the Garriſon as ſtarving, and told them, they muſt by that Means ſoon be at their Mercy.

Two Half-breeds from the Middle-Settlements have brought Letters from Fort-Loudoun, repeating their melancholy Situation, which is aggravated by having no Hopes of Relief (as they had no Account of the Virginians) and the Paſſes being all more cloſely guarded than ever. The Little Carpenter ſtill continues their Friend, but can contribute little to their Support.

Extract of a Letter from Ninety-Six, dated Auguſt 10, 1760.

" Laſt Night arrived here Francis Stockwell, with Expreſſes from Fort Prince-George, by which we learn, that the Indians of the Middle-Settlements and Lower-Towns ſay, that although they were not beaten by the White Warriors (particularly on the 27th June) as they pretend, they were ſtill willing and deſirous to treat of Peace, and have Traders return among them, provided the White People would not deſtroy their Corn now ſtanding. After refuſing to treat with Colonel Montgomery, in this inſulting Strain do they talk. This is juſt telling us, we are glad to receive Terms from them; and I believe they are vain enough to imagine we are ready to catch at a Shadow to ſcreen us, rather than attack them again; and that we will ſpare their Fields, and ſupply them with every Thing they want, rather than continue the War; and thus they may put themſelves in a Condition to fall on us again to greater Advantage. They ſay, that the Cherokee Warriors in the Field on the 27th of June, were 630: That the Young-Warrior of Eſtatowih, and the Tiſtowih of Keowee, are both alive and well: And they ſpeak of Captain Williams, whom they killed, as a brave Man, and miſtook him for Colonel Montgomery. Depend upon it, whatever Propoſals now come from the Cherokees, they are made merely to gain Time, Ammunition, Proviſion and Strength. A Fort at Long-Canes would be of infinite Service, to prevent their future Incurſions, for their Parties all come through there, and make it a Kind of Rendezvous. This Fort is now in pretty good Order, with four Swivel Guns mounted, and well provided, ſo that we ſhall be able to make a good Stand, if they think proper to come this Way again."

The Sloop Ellis, Captain Niſbet, from Philadelphia, and Sloop Polly, Captain Holmes, from New-York, are arrived in Georgia.

The Brigantine Friendſhip, of Poole, Capt. Beſt, from Halifax, and a Sloop from Rhode-Iſland, both for this Port, have been ſpoke with on the Coaſt, by one of the Veſſels lately arrived here. The former had met with a Wreck, a Brigantine, with an Image Head, laden with Bread, Flour, &c.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 27, 1760.

ON Friday, the 15th Inſtant, was drowned out of a Shallop, a Boy about 19 Years of Age: Had on when he fell over, a grey Kerſey Jacket, a ſtriped Holland Shirt, a Pair of narrow long Tow Linen Trowſers. Whoever takes up the ſaid Boy, is deſired to inform the Coroner thereof. † JOHN WEDLE.

To be SOLD,

A LOT of Ground, on the North Side of Walnut-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, containing in Breadth on the ſaid Street 38 Feet, and in Length or Depth 124 Feet, with two Tenements thereon erected, one of which is a good Brick Building, three Stories high, and almoſt new, 17 Feet and an Half front, and 40 Feet deep, with a good two Story Kitchen, a Pump in the Yard, and other good Conveniencies; now in the Tenure of John Langdale. Enquire of the Subſcriber, living in the other Tenement.

† 5 S. T. b. c. t. f. ELIZABETH CARR.

STRAYED away from the Plantation of Aaron Muſgrove, in Kennet Townſhip, Cheſter County, a ſorrel Horſe, about 14 Hands high, with a Star and a Blaze in his Forehead, about nine Years old, a good Part of his hind Feet white, and is a natural Trotter. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, ſo as the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by the Owner, living in Weſt-Fallowfield Townſhip, Cheſter County. † ALEXANDER CAROUTHERS.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the late Joſeph Reynolds, of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment to Henry Reynolds, in Weſt-Nottingham, or to Sarah Reynolds, in Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia, Widow of the Deceaſed: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by HENRY REYNOLDS, and SARAH REYNOLDS, Adminiſtrat. †

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of George Brooks, Painter, late of this City, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay their reſpective Debts; and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts to SARAH BROOKS, WILLIAM HODGE, or JOHN MEASE, Adminiſtrators.

N. B. There will be ſold by public Vendue, at the late Dwelling-houſe of the ſaid George Brooks, in Front-ſtreet, a little above Race-ſtreet, on Wedneſday, the 10th of September inſt. a large Quantity of Paints, Oil, Glaſs and Lead, with the Tools neceſſary for carrying on the Painting Buſineſs; alſo a young Negroe Wench, a new Chair, and a good Horſe, broke both for Chair and Saddle, with a Variety of Houſhold Furniture, conſiſting of Tables, Chairs, Beds, Looking-Glaſſes, &c. &c.

The Sale to begin at Nine o'Clock in the Morning.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, of New-London Townſhip, Cheſter County, about the firſt of Auguſt laſt, a ſorrel Horſe, about 14 Hands high, a natural Trotter, with a light Mane and Tail, ſhod before, his hind Feet white, has a Star and Snip, but no Brand nor Ear-mark viſible. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

† ROBERT KELTON.

WHEREAS Sarah, the Wife of James Maxwell, of Middletown, Cheſter County (but has lived ſome Time on Society Hill, Philadelphia) hath eloped from her ſaid Huſband, and taken up Money on his Account, taken away Part of his Goods without his Knowledge, and likewiſe run him in Debt; theſe are therefore to forewarn the Public not to truſt her on his Account, for he will not pay any Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof. † JAMES MAXWELL. Sept. 4, 1760.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in the Townſhip of Whitemarſh, about the Beginning of June, a bright bay Horſe, without Brand or Ear-mark, with one white Foot, and a Saddle Spot. The Owner is deſired to pay the Charges, and take him away. † CHRISTOPHER ROBINSON.

N. B. He has been advertiſed before.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away on the 27th ult. from on board the Ship Harvey, James Blair Commander, juſt then arrived from Newry, in Ireland, Two Servant Men, viz. Arthur Kelly, about five Feet eight Inches high, about 35 Years of Age, a ſtout ſtrong built Fellow, of a freſh Complexion, pretty round faced, and ſomething heavy and ill looking about his Brows: Had on when he went away, an old light coloured Coat, much patched and darned, a ſhort green Waiſtcoat, much wore, dirty Sheep-ſkin Breeches, Yarn Stockings, Shoes better than half wore, and wears a brown cut Wig, and an old Hat. The other, James Richardſon, by Trade a Weaver, about five Feet three Inches high, 27 or 28 Years of Age: Had on when he went away, an old Orange coloured Coat and Waiſtcoat, old Sheep-ſkin Breeches, much broke, without Shoes or Stockings, wore a Cap, and ſays he has a Brother ſomewhere in the Country. Whoever apprehends ſaid Servants, and ſecures them in any Goal, ſo that their Maſter may have them again, or brings them to the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, ſhall receive Four Pounds Reward, or Forty Shillings for each, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

† WILLIAM BLAIR.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of ROBINSON and REYNOLDS being diſſolved by the Death of the ſaid Reynolds, it is therefore thought proper to give this public Notice, that all Perſons indebted to the ſaid late Company, are deſired forthwith to pay the ſame to Thomas Robinſon, of this City, Merchant, as ſurviving Copartner. And thoſe that have any Accounts againſt the Copartnerſhip, are deſired to bring them to the ſaid Robinſon, in order that they may be adjuſted and paid. Alſo, there will be ſold, by way of public Vendue, on Thurſday, the Fourth of September, at the Store of the ſaid Robinſon, on Powell's Wharff, Rum, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Iron Pots, Salt, and ſundry other Goods, late belonging to the Copartnerſhip aforeſaid. The Sale to begin at Ten o' Clock in the Morning. THOMAS ROBINSON. †

ABRAHAM MILTON, Author of the Farmer's Companion, hereby gives Notice that, his Subſcriptions amounting to 400, he has put the Cuts into the Hands of the Engraver, and intends to have the Work completed as ſoon as poſſible. And he requeſts the Favour of thoſe who have taken in Subſcriptions for him, to ſend an Account of them to the Printing-Office at Annapolis, by the Meeting of the Provincial Court there in September next, at fartheſt. †

Elizabeth-town, Auguſt 23, 1760.

SIX Thouſand Acres of Land to be ſold, by Jonathan Hampton, of Elizabeth-town, New-Jerſey, ſituate in Hardwick, in the County of Suſſex, and Province aforeſaid, about two Miles from the old Goal, on both Sides Pawling's Kill, within Half a Mile of Samuel Green's Mill; there is a Quantity of good Wheat Land, many fine Black-aſh Swamps for Rails and Meadow; and good natural Meadow; it is well ſtored with White-oak Timber, of which vaſt Quantities of Staves and Heading are made, and tranſported down Pawling's Kill, and Delaware, to Philadelphia; there are Quarries of Slate and building Stone, with a Quantity of good Lime Stone; ſundry fine Streams runs through it, fit for any Sort of Mills or Forges; it is about ten Miles from Mr. Hacket's new Furnace to the Falls of Pawling's Kill, on this Tract, from thence it may be tranſported by Water, as aforeſaid. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the Whole, or any Part, may, by applying to Mr. Edward Collins, who lives on it, be ſhown the Lines; or, by applying to the Subſcriber, be acquainted with the Title, and, on paying Part of the Money, and ſecuring the Remainder, have a firm Warrantee, from JONATHAN HAMPTON.

N. B. A Perſon in Philadelphia returned five Tickets, in the Elizabeth-town Lottery, beginning with No. 1828, as Blanks; the Owners, by applying to the Subſcriber, who ſigned them, may hear of ſomething to their Advantage. †

To the FREEHOLDERS and others ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA,

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere Acknowledgments for your Favours paſt, and ſhall be further obliged to you for the Continuance of your VOTES and INTEREST at the next enſuing ELECTION, in Favour of your obliged Friend,

SAMUEL MORRIS, SHERIFF.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL,

At the Golden Ball, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A LARGE Aſſortment of Crown Window Glaſs, by the Box, or ſmaller Quantity, viz. 6 by 4, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, 10 by 12, with moſt other Sizes for Pictures, or Clock-faces, with a Variety of Drugs, Chymical and Galenical Medicines, Oils and Colours for Painting, Bruſhes, Tools, &c. as uſual. Likewiſe FF Gunpowder, in Quarter-caſks, Shot of moſt Sizes, Bar Lead, Glue, Allom, Brimſtone, and a Parcel of neat Chimney Tiles, at the loweſt Rates. Tbctf.

General Poſt-Office, Philadelphia.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the ſouthern Poſt will, for the future, perform his Stages once a Week in the Summer, and once a Fortnight in the Winter Seaſon. *By Command of the* POST-MASTERS GENERAL,

W. DUNLAP, *Poſt-Maſter.*

WHEREAS the late Benjamin Aſke, of New-York, Eſq; was intitled unto one Fourth Part of a certain Tract of Land and Meadows, lying to the Northward of the Great Miniſink, on the South-Eaſt Side of Freſh Kill, called by the Natives Sankekenek.---And alſo of one Twelfth Part of the great Tract of Land in Orange County, called and known by the Name of Wayanda Patent: Alſo of three Forty-ſixth Parts of a Tract of Land in Orange and Ulſter Counties, called Miniſink: Alſo of three Thirteenth Parts of a Tract of Land in Huntington Townſhip, on Long-Iſland, called Half-Hallow Hills: And alſo of one Seventh Part of another Tract of Land on Long-Iſland, as by the ſeveral Patents recorded in the Secretary's Office in New-York, Reference being thereunto had, may more fully and at large appear. All which ſaid ſeveral Parcels or Shares of Land, were mortgaged by the ſaid Benjamin Aſke, to the late Meſſieurs Ebenezer Wilſon, Lancaſter Syms, Peter Fauconier, and Philip Livingſton.---And whereas the ſaid Benjamin Aſke, being indebted to ſeveral other Perſons, and in order to ſecure and diſcharge the ſaid Debts, did, by his Deed, dated the 27th Day of March, 1729, grant, ſell, and releaſe to the late Honourable John Cruger, Eſq; and Benjamin Price, Attorney at Law, now reſiding in Philadelphia, all his Right, Title, and Intereſt, both in Law and Equity, of and in the ſaid Shares or Parcels of Land: And whereas the ſaid John Cruger is departed this Life, whereby the ſaid Benjamin Price, the Survivor, is inveſted with full Power to ſell, grant, and releaſe all the Eſtate, Right, and Title, of, in, and to all the Parts or Shares of the above mentioned Tracts of Land: And the ſaid Benjamin Price being deſirous to diſcharge *ega* Truſt repoſed in him, and in order to raiſe Money to diſcharge the Debts due to himſelf and others, hereby gives Notice, that he is willing and ready to diſpoſe of all the Right, Title, and Equity of Redemption of, in, and to the ſaid Land, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as are inclined to purchaſe the ſame.

BENJAMIN PRICE.

TAYLOR & COX'S STORE

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and to be ſold, very cheap, by

TAYLOR and *COX*,

At their Store in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, a very large and compleat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, among which are the following articles, viz.

FINE, ſuper and ſuperfine drab, blue, Saxon and common green, buff, ſcarlet, ſnuff colour, black and other broadcloths, ſuperfine purple in grain, ſuperfine drab, black, pink, blue, green, buff, ſcarlet in grain, copper, white, and a variety of other coloured rattinets and ſhaloons, fine ſhaded duroys, blue and cloth coloured camblets and camblettees, ſtriped and check ditto, fine and ſuperfine black, white, cloth coloured, light and dark blue, pink in grain, green, crimſon and copper colour durants and tammies, cloth coloured, light and dark blue, Saxon and common green and other coloured worſted damaſks, broad furniture ditto, beſt black, white, blue, green, pink, ſcarlet and cloth coloured calimancoes, ſuperfine ruſſels, bombazeens, all kinds of ſtarrets, nonpareils and other ſtuffs, black, blue, white and other coloured pluſhes and ſuperfine hair ſhags, everlaſtings, poplins, cotton velvets, common and ſuperfine ſcarlet, black, blue, green, drab, buff and other colour buttons, ſcarf ſilk twiſt, mohair, 1ſt, 2d, 3d and 4th ſized childrens ſpotted hoſe, boys ribbed and plain thread and worſted hoſe of all ſizes, girls clocked ditto, mens fine and ſuperfine ribbed and plain brown and white thread, and grey white and black ribbed and plain worſted hoſe, womens clocked wove worſted hoſe, ditto with ſilk clocks, ſuperfine white, black, marbled and ſpeckled ribbed and plain ſilk hoſe, womens white, black and brown ſilk mitts, worſted ditto, ſuperfine black and crimſon ſilk patterns for breeches, black, ſcarlet, crimſon, blue and other colour worſted ditto, ſuperfine mens ſilk caps, mens and boys worſted ditto, mourning crapes, blue, cloth colour, crimſon and black pluſhes, ſtay quality, braids, galoons and cords, broad and narrow worſted quality bindings, ſcarlet, lettered, black jack, camblet, Turkey, broad diaper and beſt Scots mens and boys gartering, nonſopretties, ſaggathies, yard and ell wide tanjebs, ell wide, yard 3-8ths and 6-qr. coſſaes, chowtars, putcahs, Dutch, Iriſh and Scotch ozenbrigs, 6-qr. 8-qr. and 10-qr. fringed diaper table cloths, ſuperfine 10-qr. damaſk ditto, piſtol lawns, clear lawns and cambricks in pieces and patches, yard wide cambricks, fine German and Holland whited long lawns, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, hollands, jeans and fuſtians, clouting and napkening diaper, brown and white buckrams, 7-8ths, yard and yard 3-8ths cotton and linen checks, ravens duck, Ruſſia drabs, brown and white yard wide and 9-8ths wide Ruſſia ſheeting, 9-8ths wide Iriſh ditto, Scots linens, dowlas, garlix, tandem double fileſias, princes linens, bed bunts, tickens, cotton counterpanes, a great variety of calicoes, cottons and ſuperfine light and dark ground chints, demi blue long cloths, printed linens, ſtriped cottons, Scots, duke, check and printed linen handkerchiefs of all ſorts, cotton romals, black and white gauze, flowered ditto, culgees, lungees, ſpotted and flowered bandanoes, new ſilk, China ſilk, tea pea and ſecterſoy handkerchiefs, broad and narrow tapes, large and ſmall bobbins, perſians, rich paduaſoys, black, green and crimſon cord de ſoy, black, blue, white and cloth coloured peelings, ſuperfine black, white, blue, yellow, pink and cloth coloured full ſattins, rich roſe, blue and cloth coloured Engliſh damaſks, brocades, fine plain and flowered Cyprus gauze, ribbons of all ſorts, colours and prices, ſilk and cotton laces, ferrits, baladine ſewing ſilk, ſilk watch ſtrings, coloured threads, Scots ounce threads, ſuperfine ſealing wax, boxes of wafers, common and fine pot, ſmall quarto and large poſt, fools cap, pro patria and other ſorts of writing paper, common and glaſs eyed dreſſed dolls, mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs and pepper, white metal ſpectacles, horn ditto with ſteel joints, ſmall ſized painted frame looking glaſſes, large mahogony and walnut frame pier ditto, womens ſhoes and pumps, childrens Morocco randed ſhoes, ditto ſtitched bottoms, black, red and blue leather pocket books, neſts of gilt trunks, Weſton's beſt ſnuff, Holman's ink powder, anvils, vizes, common and braſs balled iron candleſticks, frying pans, White's beſt 26 inch ſteel hand ſaws whet and ſet, common ſaws, beſt poliſhed copper tea kettles, fowling pieces, quart and pint pewter mugs, quart, pint and half, and pint high lid tea pots, with and without legs, common and hard metal ſpoons, oval and round, deep and ſhallow hard metal diſhes, plates, baſons, porringers, &c. ſilver watches, watch chains, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, Pinchbeck and common ſeals, ſetts of braſs furniture with locks, and every part compleat for bureaus, braſs handles and eſcutcheons for drawers, ſtone ſleeve buttons ſet in ſilver, Philadelphia pattern coat and veſt braſs buttons with wire links, gilt and ſilvered coat and veſt buttons of all patterns, common white metal diſh coat and veſt buttons, tin plates, beſt long narrow back Pennſylvania ſcythes, bar lead, muſtard ſeed, pidgeon, duck and ſwan ſhot, gun flints, F and FF gunpowder, 4 and an half, 4, 12, 11, and 10 ſhot, White's and lilliken pins, ivory combs, horn crambers, buckling and tupee combs, whole hunter, half hunter, Newmarket, womens pluſh and tortoiſe ſhell handle whips garniſhed with ſilver, chaiſe whips, Leghorn hats, mourning and all other ſorts of fans, corks, &c. &c. &c.

T. b. c. t. f.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

September 11, 1760. NUMB. 1655.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the Freeholders and Electors of the County and City of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THE public Marks of your Eſteem in chooſing me for ſeveral ſucceſſive Years paſt, one of your Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, will ever merit my moſt grateful Acknowledgments; but finding that a longer Continuance in that Station would be very inconvenient to me, I muſt beg Leave to requeſt, that you will be pleaſed, at the enſuing Election, to make Choice of ſome other Perſon in my Stead. I am,

GENTLEMEN,

Your much obliged, and moſt obedient humble Servant,

DANIEL ROBERDEAU.

To be SOLD.

A TRACT of choice Land, with a Stream of Water thereon, convenient for erecting a Mill, containing 512 Acres, with the uſual Allowance for Roads, lying on the River Saſquehannah, in Paxton Townſhip, Lancaſter County, bounded by Lands of Richard Peters, William Rinicks, and others. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Tract, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to JOSEPH FOX, *in Philadelphia, or* PETER WORRALL, *in Lancaſter.* Tbc.

Philadelphia, September 11, 1760.

JOHN FRANKS

CONTINUES ſtill his TOBACCO MANUFACTORY, *as uſual; where all Store-keepers, and others, may be ſupplied with the beſt of Tobacco, at reaſonable Rates, either Wholeſale or Retail, viz.*

HOG-TAIL,
PIG-TAIL,
SAFFRON CUT TOBACCO,
SQUARE CUT Ditto, and
LEAF TOBACCO.

N. B. *He keeps ſtill in the ſame Houſe, wherein he has manufactured and ſold Tobacco for theſe ſix Years paſt. Any Store-keeper, or others, by favouring him with a Line, may depend on being uſed as if preſent.* Tbc.

To be LEASED,

For a longer or ſhorter Time,

A VERY good Merchant Mill, of the following Dimenſions, the Houſe 40 Feet by 30, with a large Bolting-cheſt on each of the lower Floors, and a Pair of beſt large Cullenſtones; is ſituated on a conſtant Stream, about three Miles from Choptank River; the Creek is navigable for ſmall Boats from ſaid River to the Mill Fall. Any Perſon inclinable to leaſe the ſaid Mill, may have it on moderate Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, at Cambridge, in Maryland. DAVID MURRAY.

N. B. Any Perſon that underſtands keeping a Mill well, may meet with Encouragement, by applying to ſaid Murray. || Tbc 5 W.

MARTIN ASHBURN,

Of this City,

HAVING declined keeping of the Ferry-Houſe, has now ſet up the baking Buſineſs, at his Dwelling-houſe, in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, at the Corner of Carter's Alley; where his Friends may be ſupplied with the fineſt and beſt Kinds of Ship, Middling, Butter and Milk Bread, in large or ſmall Quantities, at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

T. b. c. t. f. MARTIN ASHBURN.

Philadelphia, September 11, 1760.

ON Saturday next, the 13th Inſtant, at Six o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Charles Jenkins, will be ſold Eight Lots of Ground, in this City, between Sixth and Seventh Streets, each 20 Feet front, and 86 and a Half in Depth, on which are four new Brick Tenements, bounded Eaſtward with a 50 Foot Street, extending into High-ſtreet; Weſtward with Seventh-ſtreet; Northward with Ground late Dr. Wright's; and Southward with a 36 Foot Street, extending from Sixth to Seventh Street; late the Eſtate of George Gray, Brewer, deceaſed.

All Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame; and thoſe having any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled and paid by MERCY GRAY, GEORGE GRAY, and SAMUEL MORRIS, junior, Execut.

N. B. Plans of the above Lots to be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe, and Charles Jenkins's.

A neat Curricle to be ſold by Mercy Gray.

STOLEN, from the SUBSCRIBER,

On Sunday the 8th Day of June laſt, at the Houſe of CONRAD HOLSBAUM, Tavern-keeper, in YORK-TOWN,

ABOUT TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, VIRGINIA Currency, viz. ten Ten Pound Bills, the reſt in Five Pound, Three Pound, and Twenty Shilling Bills (and one Forty Shilling Bill, newly printed, of like Currency) likewiſe four Bolts of Ribbons, one black and one white Paduaſoy, the others ſoft flowered Silk, the one green and the other blue; ſix Barcelona Handkerchiefs, red and white; and ſome Remnants of Lawn and Cambrick. The Thief is a ſlender Man, very much freckled, has yelloviſh red Hair, thin viſaged, and has the Brogue on his Tongue: Had on a Lead coloured Fuſtian Coat, and white Jacket and Breeches; he goes by the Name of JOHN WALTERS, but may probably change his Name and Apparel. The ſaid Thief left in the Stable of the ſaid HOLSBAUM a grey Horſe, 13 Hands high, a natural Pacer, ſhod all round; likewiſe a new Saddle and Bridle. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Thief in any Goal in Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North or South-Carolina, or in any Colony on the Continent, and gives Intelligence to the Sheriff of York County, in the Province of Pennſylvania, ſo that the ſaid Thief may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have THIRTY POUNDS, current Money of Pennſylvania, as a Reward, paid by the Subſcriber,

York, Sept. 6, 1760. † EPHRAIM VAUSE.

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Plumſted, Bucks County, near the Sign of the Plough, containing 50 Acres, on which there is a Tanyard ſufficient to tan 300 Hides in one Seaſon; ſome good Buildings; a young Orchard; about ſeven Acres of Meadow; and about 20 Acres of Up-land cleared; the Whole in good Repair. Alſo a Plantation adjoining the ſame, containing 164 Acres, well timbered, and a very good Spring on the ſame, with ſome conſiderable Improvements. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the Whole, or any Part, may apply to the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes, who will give ſome Years for the Payment of Part of the Purchaſe Money. JOHN RUSSEL.

N. B. Strayed away from the ſaid Ruſſel, on the 12th of laſt Month, a young natural pacing bright bay Mare, four Years old, with a Star in her Forehead: Any Perſon bringing her to the Owner, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges. †

Philadelphia, September 11, 1760.

TO be ſold by James Whitehead, at the Work-houſe, A likely healthy Negroe Woman, has had the Small-Pox and Meaſles, knows a good Deal of the Work belonging to the Country, where only ſhe is to be ſold; ſhe is as clear of Faults as moſt Negroes. Any Perſon, by applying as above, may have her on reaſonable Terms. †

To be RUN for,

On Thurſday, the 25th of September, inſt. at Apoquiminy Bridge, New-Caſtle County, on Delaware,

TEN POUNDS, free Prize, by any Number of Horſes, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to New-Caſtle County, from the firſt Day of Auguſt laſt, to run two Mile Heats, the beſt two Heats out of three; each Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, to carry ten Stone Weight, and entering one Shilling in the Pound. On the 26th a Prize of Five Pounds to be run for, by any Number of Horſes, Mares, or Geldings, belonging as aforeſaid, not exceeding four Years old this Seaſon, to carry Weight for Inches, that is, a Horſe of 14 Hands high to carry eight Stone Weight, and ſo in Proportion to run the aforeſaid Heats, and enter as above. The Prizes will be produced on ſaid Days. † RICHARD CARROLL.

WHEREAS William Mullet, of Duck Creek, in the County of New-Caſtle, hath fraudulently taken a Note of Hand upon the Subſcriber; theſe are therefore to forewarn all Perſons not to take an Aſſignment on ſaid Note, for the Subſcriber will not pay the ſame. † JOHN SORENCY.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Apoquiminy Hundred, New-Caſtle County, on Delaware, a large black Horſe, paces and gallops, neither marked nor branded, ſuppoſed to be about 10 or 12 Years old. Alſo a ſmall bay Mare, with a Blaze in her Face, and a ſwitch Tail. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take them away. † WILLIAM REED.

CAME to the Plantation of Henry Paul, ſome Time ago, a young bay Mare, three Years old. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. † HENRY PAUL.

By Captain Kerr, arrived at New-York from Briſtol, we have the following Advices, viz.

AMSTERDAM (in Holland) June 13.

ON Advice of the Fire that happened at Canton, in China, by which the Cargoes of five Engliſh Indiamen were conſumed, Mr. H. immediately bought up all the Tea that was in the Warehouſes here, to the Value of Three Millions of Livres. Money is ſo ſcarce, by the great Sums raiſed by the Engliſh Government, that tho' Mr. H's be one of the moſt conſiderable Houſes in this City, he could not raiſe the Money, even tho' he gave his Warehouſes as a Security, under Five per Cent. As Mr. H. is one of the India Directors, this Step occaſions many Conjectures.

June 16. By an Enquiry which Emiſſaries of a certain Power have made into the preſent State of the Trade of the Country, it appears that the Province of Friſeland, which two Years ago had but 220 Veſſels at Sea, hath now upwards of 600; and that the Dutch ſend now to the Weſt-Indies 150 Veſſels, inſtead of 44 or 46, which they ſent before the War. This Calculation will probably be given as a final Anſwer to our Deputies at London.

The Directors of the Eaſt-India Company are not a little uneaſy at the Hoſtilities committed by the Engliſh in the River Bengal. Had General Imhoff been alive, the Regency of Batavia would ſoon have compelled them to make ample Satisfaction.

LONDON, JUNE 24.

It is ſaid, that upon ſome ſtrong Remonſtrances made from our Court, the Genoeſe have declared to the French Court, that they will not, in Time coming, aſſiſt them with any more Shipping, as the Engliſh Nation will deem it a Breach of their Neutrality, and treat them as open Enemies.

June 26. Some Letters by Yeſterday's Flanders Mail ſay, the Preliminaries of a ſeparate Peace between England and France were ſettled the 17th paſt, and ſigned the 26th, to the great Diſcontent of the Auſtrian Ambaſſador at Paris, as the King of Great-Britain doth not tie himſelf up from aſſiſting the King of Pruſſia, but is, in Conjunction with his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, to uſe his good Offices to reſtore Peace in Germany.

Extract of a Letter from Richard Brew, Eſq; Governor of Anamaboa, on the Coaſt of Africa, dated at Barbados, April 19. to a Gentleman at Liverpool.

"You'll pleaſe to acquaint all the Guineymen belonging to your Port, that the Cheſterfield Man of War was attacked by a great Number of Canoes off of Taboe, a Place to Windward of Cape Palmas, in her Paſſage to the Gold Coaſt; they boarded the Cheſterfield, but were ſo well received, that the black Fellows all jumped overboard. The Cheſterfield's People killed 50 or 60 of them, and took up 18 of them, whom Captain Scaife carried down to Cape Coaſt, and made a Preſent of them for the Company's Uſe. The Negroes on that Coaſt cut off a Sloop belonging to Mr. Mutter, Chief of Dick's Cove, ſome Time before, and put all the white People to Death, and they attempt every Veſſel they can get at."

His Serene Highneſs the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwic has made himſelf Maſter of Fulda, without firing a Gun; and would have made three Regiments that were in it Priſoners, if two Deſerters had not given Notice of his Approach, upon which they quitted the Place with great Precipitation. It is alſo ſaid, that from a like Spirit of Precaution the Army of the Empire have likewiſe retired out of that Neighbourhood.

Letters from different Parts of Germany mention very poſitively the Concluſion of a ſeparate Peace between France and the Allies; and that, in Conſequence of this, Orders have been ſent to Marſhal Broglio to ſuſpend all Hoſtilities. But Letters of a freſher Date ſay, that the Marſhal was making vigorous Preparations to attack the Allies, and that in all Probability a deciſive Action would ſpeedily enſue.

June 28. There is a Report in Town, that Admiral Boſcawen has demoliſhed ſome Fortifications on the French Coaſt.

'Tis ſaid that we have killed 1000 of the Dutch, and taken 500 Priſoners, in the Eaſt-Indies.

It is ſaid the Reduction of the Remainder of the French Iſlands, in the Weſt-Indies, will be undertaken this Summer.

The Advice from Holland, mentioning the Cargoes of five of our Eaſt-India Company's Ships being burnt in Canton River, is ſaid to be groundleſs.

We learn from the Hague, that the Empreſs Queen has propoſed the City of Augſbourg for holding the Congreſs; to which the Courts of France and Ruſſia ſeem diſpoſed to agree.

'Tis ſaid a new Treaty of Commerce is on Foot between England and Portugal.

It is ſaid there is Advice from the Eaſt-Indies, that the Engliſh have ſunk three Dutch Indiamen, that were employed in carrying Saltpetre for the French.

By the Biddeford Man of War, from Oporto, there is an Account, that two Engliſh Men of War in the Mediterranean had met with and engaged three French Men of War; one of the latter was taken, one ſunk, and one eſcaped. This Account, it is ſaid, was diſpatched from Cadiz to the Groyne, and from the Groyne to Oporto, in order to come by that Fleet, which was juſt ſailed, but was followed over the Bar with this Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4.

Tueſday laſt Colonel Preſcot, Aid de Camp to General Amherſt, arrived in Town, in 16 Days from the Army, which he left the 26th ult. being ſent Expreſs with Diſpatches for England; whereupon the Packet was immediately got ready, and the Mail cloſed Yeſterday; the Veſſel only waits for a Wind to proceed. We have been favoured with the following agreeable News, which may be depended on.

An Account of the Succeſs of His Majeſty's Army under Gen. AMHERST, in the River St Lawrence.

On the 10th of Auguſt the Army embarked at Oſwego, and proceeded acroſs the Lake into the River. The 16th in the Evening, off Oſwegatchie, the advanced Guard deſcried one of the Enemy's Veſſels, but Night coming on, prevented her being attacked that Night. At Break of Day on the 17th, ſhe was engaged by the Row Gallies, and by Seven o'Clock ſhe ſtruck: She was called the Uttawawa, mounting ten 12 Pounders, and 100 Men, commanded by Monſieur De la Broqueri: We loſt in the Engagement only one Man, and another wounded; the Enemy had 13 killed, and as many wounded. This Day the Army moved down to Oſwegatchie, an Indian Settlement, with a Block-houſe Fort, but abandoned; the Enemy being reported to be ſtrongly fortified on an Iſland between four and five Miles lower down the River. The Shores and Iſlands were reconnoitred the enſuing Night by the Engineers, and on the 18th, a Part of the Army paſſed down on each Side of the Iſland; they were oppoſed by a ſmart Cannonading; but the Iſland was compleatly inveſted that Day. The four following Days were employed in raiſing Batteries; which together with the Shipping continued firing on the Fort, from the 23d in the Morning, to the 25th in the Afternoon, when the French beat a Parley. The Terms offered by the General were, that the Garriſon ſhould be Priſoners of War, and every Thing in it delivered up: Ten Minutes were allowed them to conſider whether or not they would accept of theſe Propoſals: They thought beſt to accept of them; and His Majeſty's Troops are now in Poſſeſſion of Fort Levi, on the Iſle Royale. Our Loſs on this Occaſion has been very inconſiderable; that of the Enemy (whoſe Garriſon conſiſted of about 300 Men) about 12 killed, and 40 wounded. Monſieur Pouchot, the ſame Gentleman that was laſt Year taken at Niagara, commanded them.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, dated July 2, 1760.

"By private Letters from London, we learn, that Peace is near at Hand. A Packet is arrived from New-York in 31 Days."

Extracts from Captain Kerr's Journal.

July 30. Lat. 34, 50. Lon. 39, 49. ſpoke with Captain Cole, in a Ship from Briſtol for Virginia.

Auguſt 25. Chaſed and ſpoke with two Ships from Virginia, viz. Captain Wilſon for Whitehaven, and Captain Johnſon for Liverpool.

By Captain Cheesman from Lisbon, we have the following Advices, viz.

Magdebourg, June 16. According to Letters from Schweidnitz, of the 11th Instant, General Laudohn having penetrated into Silesia by Silberberg, some of his Patrols pushed forward to the Neighbourhood of Breslau. General Fouquet, imagining that his Design was against that Place, made a forced March from Lowenberg to Romenau, two Miles on this Side Breslau. The Enemy prevented by this quick March, decamped from Franckenstein, and returned into the Country of Glatz. They have raised most oppressive Contributions at Reichenbach, Franckenstein, and other Places.

Prague, June 12. The Probability of General Laudohn's marching straight to Breslau, and the Apprehension of losing the large Magazines laid up there, induced General Fouquet to collect all his Force, and march as far as Cantz. The Lines of Landshut, which we looked upon as impregnable, being thereby left bare, General Wolfersdorff has taken Possession of them, and of that important Place. General Laudohn hath brought the greatest Part of his Infantry into the Country of Glatz. We are wholly ignorant of his Designs. The Prussian Garrison of Glatz consists of only 2000 Men.

Nurenberg, June 14. We learn from Silesia, that Gen. Laudohn has fallen back from Franckenstein to the Country of Glatz. The Carriage of Provisions over the Hills was found very difficult. However, we are not certain that this is the true Motive of this Motion made by that General: Mean while, the taking of Landshut is the first Fruits of his Operations.

Altena, June 17. General Laudohn has demanded most exorbitant Contributions from Landshut, and the neighbouring Towns; upwards of 100,000 Florins have already been extorted from that of Hirschberg.

Hamburgh, June 20. Field Marshal Soltikoff has resumed the Command of the Russian Army, which is advancing to Silesia. The Empress, his Mistress, has made him an additional Allowance of 2000 Rubles [450 l. Sterling] per Month for his Table. General Tottleben, who commands the Light Corps, hath been reinforced: This Officer lately made 200 Prussians Prisoners near Coslin; and hath since routed two independent Prussian Battalions, dispersing one Part, and making Prisoners of another. His Troops have extended themselves, and upon General Forcade's falling back to Stargard, took Possession of Nauguard.

Brandenbourg, June 14. Our last Letters from Silesia advise, that 10,000 Russians have advanced to the Frontiers of that Dutchy. As Schweidnitz is out of Danger, by Laudohn's Retreat, Prince Henry is marched towards Zullichaw, to repel the Russians.

General Platen has advanced within six Miles of Coslin, and will soon be joined by a pretty numerous Body, under Major General Grabow, in order to recover that Town from the Russians.

Leipsic, June 11. The Prussians continue to fortify this City with the utmost Diligence. They have raised another strong Battery before Hall Gate.

Posden (in Poland) June 16. We have just received Advice, by a Russian Courier, from the Borders of Brandenburgh, that Prince Henry, at the Head of 40,000 Men, is arrived in the Neighbourhood of Francfort on the Oder, and that more Troops were on their March to join them. We hear from Thorn, that the Russians passed the Vistula the 10th, and were traversing Poland, and that General Ozernicheff, who commands their Van-guard, began his March the 10th, from Thorn for this Place.

LONDON, June 26.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, June 9.

"For these last eight Days, Expresses between this Place and Vienna have been more frequent than ever. Their Dispatches, we are assured, relate to the Proposals of Peace made by England and Prussia, and to the Affairs of Italy, in which the King of Spain seems to take a particular Concern. But, although Affairs in that Part of Europe are attended with many Difficulties, it will be more easy to adjust them than to content all the Powers that are involved in the present bloody War. This last Business gives inexpressible Embarrassment, and occasions sharp Altercations between the Members of the Council, particularly between the Duke de Choiseuil and the Marshal de Belleisle. The former declares for Peace, which the latter opposes; alledging, 'That Things are 'not to be done in a Hurry, unless we have a Mind to 'make a patched up Peace; that besides, on the smallest 'Check the English may suffer, not only their Measures 'will be disconcerted, but they will be disheartened from 'furnishing the necessary Supplies for carrying on the 'War; that their national Debt already amounts to such 'a prodigious Sum, that it will be impossible for them to 'hold out two Years longer; that, therefore, if Money 'can be found to pay the Subsidies to our Allies and our 'Forces in Germany, the English will soon be sick of 'War.'

"The King and the greatest Part of the Ministry lean to Belleisle's Opinion; and it seems to be very certain, that if Money can be raised to defray the Expences of one or two Campaigns more, the Negociations for a Peace will vanish into Smoke."

June 28. Yesterday Morning the Purser of the Earl of Holdernesse, Captain Brooke, from Bencoolen and St. Helena, arrived at the East-India House, with the News of the Arrival of that Ship at Spithead. The Hardwicke, late Sampson, from Bengal, which was arrived at St. Helena before Captain Brooke sailed, brought Advice, that the Dutch, upon a Misunderstanding with the Nabob, had joined the French, in order to make an Attack on Calcutta. A Sloop belonging to the English Company, coming down Bengal River, was taken by seven Dutch Ships of War (six Transports and a Commodore) who had 1000 European Troops on board, and 600 others. These effected a Landing, but General Clive, having timely Notice of their Design, kept his Troops in Readiness, and as soon as they got on Shore, attacked them, killed 600, and made the rest Prisoners. The Company had but three Indiamen in the River, who were ordered to attack the seven Dutch; and after an Engagement of three Hours and an Half, five of the latter struck, and the other two made the best of their Way down the River; but met with two other Indiamen coming up the River, to whom they struck without firing a Gun. On board the Dutch Commodore's Ship they found Orders from the Governor of Batavia, not to leave an Englishman living in the Kingdom of Bengal, with a certain Reward for every Englishman's Head they brought in.

Notwithstanding which, we are informed, that the Affair is made up; the Governor of Batavia has solemnly declared he was the Aggressor, and has given a Draught on the States General for 120,000 l. to make good the Damages done our Shipping, &c. The Dutch are likewise to be allowed but two Sloops to go up the River, and to have but 100 Men each in the two Garrisons, in which they used to have 600, and humbly ask Pardon. [*Ought a Governor capable of giving the Orders mentioned above, be suffered to wear a Head.*]

July 1. We hear an Express is arrived from Major General Yorke, which brings Advice, that the States General had desired that it might be signified to his Majesty, that the Behaviour of the Governor of Batavia meets with their Disapprobation; and was absolutely without their Knowledge. [The Dutch in the East-Indies, for some Time past, have had a Dislike to the English, on Account of the Saltpetre Trade, and probably for other lucrative Reasons, if not worse Motives. In order to gratify their ambitious Views, they entered into a Combination against Calcutta, which they thought they should be able to conquer; and in this treacherous Scheme it appears, by their own Confession, that they were to massacre every Englishman. The first Step taken was, to procure a Commission from the Governor of Batavia, which we are told was granted. They then fitted out several large Ships well manned, and took on board 1000 Europeans, and 500 Seapoys, with all Sorts of Implements of War. The first Breach of Friendship was by taking an English trading Sloop. The next was an Attempt on Calcutta, in the River of Bengal, where they landed their Men, in Hopes of taking the Place: but the Fort fired so briskly that 500 of them were slain, and 500 more taken Prisoners. In this Action Colonel Ford commanded, and not Col. Clive. Their next genteel Behaviour was in attacking our East-India Company's Ships, viz. the Hardwicke, Capt. Samson; the Duke of Dorset, Captain Bernard Forrester; the Calcutta, Captain George Willson; who all behaved so well, as to beat every one of them, and take five, tho' the Odds were so great. Two of the Dutch Vessels that were making their Escape, were taken by the Royal George, Captain George Beamish, and another Ship, whose Name we have not yet heard. Neither Admiral Pocock, nor any Men of War were at this Sea-fight. The Dutch having now been disappointed in their intended Villainy, it was thought proper to abridge them of some of their Power in the River Bengal; therefore the English Ships came before one of their Settlements, and soon took the Factory. No Doubt a proper Reprisal, and with a just Resentment. But on confessing their iniquitous Schemes, and signing a proper Instrument, acknowledging the Rights of the English, their Ships, we hear, have been restored, as well as their Factory?]

By the Captains Everson and Davis into New-York, and Budden and Newman, arrived here, all from London, we have the following Intelligence, viz.

VIENNA, June 18.

GENERAL Loudohn writes, in his last Letters, that he expected to be Master of the Fortress of Glatz in a few Days.

Head Quarters of the King of Prussia at Radeberg, June 20. *The King having thought proper to take Post with his Army on this Side of the Elbe, the Troops were put in Motion on the 14th in the Evening, and directed their March to the Village of Zabel, without being molested by the Enemy. A sufficient Number of Troops were left on the Banks of the little River Tribsch, to cover the Bridges of Boats that were thrown over the Elbe below Meissen. His Majesty came and encamped at Proschwitz on the 15th, and Marshal Daun, who had also passed the Elbe, pitched his Camp at Reichenberg. On the 18th the King marched again, in order to gain the Right Flank of the Enemy. The Saxon Light Horse and the Uhlans had advanced to Grand Doberitz, but upon the Approach of our Vanguard, they hastily fell back through the Wood of Stoinbach, towards the Corps commanded by Gen. Lascy, who being joined by the Troops under Gen. Brentane, was posted on the Eminences of Bernstorff, with the Rivulet of Promnitz in his Front; our Vanguard pursuing their March towards Radeberg, the Enemy immediately abandoned that Post, and the Retreat of a Detachment of Waradins, who had not fallen back in Time, was cut off. The Hussars and Dragoons of our Van immediately attacked the Austrian Light Horse and Uhlans, who were supported by the Enemy's whole Cavalry, and not only obliged them to repass the Rivulet above-mentioned, but pursued them to their very Camp. The Enemy's Cannon hindered our Troops from pushing their Advantages farther, nevertheless they carried off from the Austrians some Hundred Horses; but as our Army and our Artillery could not follow our Van soon enough, the Attack was put off till next Day. A Battle was looked on as unavoidable, considering the Strength of the Enemy, and Proximity of Marshal Daun's Army, which, in less than two Hours, might have joined the aforesaid Corps. But, contrary to all Expectation, we have learned that Gen. Lascy, having taken the Advantage of the Obscurity of the Night, had abandoned the Post of Reichenberg, though the Enemy had employed the greatest Part of the Winter in fortifying it. He was pursued by our Hussars, who took some Booty and Prisoners.*

Brussels, Gazette, June 30. *Copy of a Letter from the Head Quarters of the Army of the Empire, dated at Dresden, June 24.* "*A Courier arrived this Inst. from Gen. de Laudohn, sent to Marshal Daun, with the great News, that M. de Laudohn had seized the Opportunity of attacking Gen. Fouquet, near Landshut, with such good Success, that out of the 20,000 Men, which composed the Enemy's Corps, very few escaped being killed, wounded, or taken Prisoners. Gen. Fouquet is among the latter, with four other Generals; and according to the Report of the Courier, which is Major de Gabel, M. Fouquet is wounded.*"

Vienna (the Capital City of the Circle of Austria, and of the German Empire) June 28. The Attack of the Intrenchments near Landshut began at Two in the Morning of the 23d. The grand Firing lasted till Eight o'Clock, and then slackened, but still continued till Noon. General Fouquet's Corps was not indeed very numerous, but it consisted of the Flower of the Prussian Troops; and it must be confessed, that being hemmed in on every Side, and having no other Resource but their Valour, they defended themselves with such Obstinacy as hath made this the bloodiest Action that has happened in the Course of the present War. They disputed the Ground Foot by Foot, and almost always without disordering their Ranks. Above Half of them are cut off. We don't suppose above 1000 of them escaped; the rest were made Prisoners. The following is a List of them.

One General of Infantry, 2 Major Generals, 3 Colonels, 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 13 Majors, 46 Captains, 47 Lieutenants, 83 Sub-Lieutenants, 27 Ensigns, 7331 Soldiers, 246 listed Valets; in all 7800 Men.

Artillery, &c. taken; 49 Pieces of Cannon, 9 Haubitzers, 24 Ammunition Waggons, 34 Colours, 2 Standards, one Pair of Silver Kettle Drums.

Immediately after the Battle, the Generals Wolfersdorff and Draskowitz resumed the Operations before Glatz. It was reckoned they received the heavy Artillery the 24th.

Francfort, July 7. The Marshal Duke de Broglio's Head Quarters were still at Neustadt the 3d Instant, and the Count of Lusatia's at Willingshausen. All Prince Ferdinand's Forces were collected between Treysa and Zeigenhayn, except a Corps that encamps in the Neighbourhood of Newkirchen. M. Mordman found Means to penetrate with his Detachment as far as Fritzlar, where he nailed up four Pieces of heavy Cannon, burnt a small Magazine, made about 60 Prisoners, and released 100 Frenchmen he found there. On his Return from this little Expedition, he met with Luckner's Troops, fought them stoutly, and had 40 Men killed, wounded or taken; the Hanoverians lost as many. The Castle of Marburgh capitulated the 30th of last Month, and the Garrison, consisting of 380 Men, under the Command of Major Puffendorff, were made Prisoners of War. We daily expect News of a general Engagement between the French and the Allies.

Letters from Saxony import, that the King of Prussia's Army was still encamped near Radeberg, and that of Marshal Daun in the Neighbourhood of Moritzburgh. An Austrian Corps has marched to Camentz, to bar the Passage to Silesia against the Prussians. General Fouquet is dead of his Wounds at Schatzlar.

Hamburgh, June 24. We learn from Francfort, on the Oder, that Prince Henry of Prussia had passed the River with his Army, and taken Possession of a very advantageous Camp; the same that General Dohna made Choice of near two Years ago.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

[THURSDAY, *July* 15.]

Magdeburgh, July 1. General Laudohn having been repulsed with great Loss, in an Assault which he ventured to make upon Glatz the Night between the 17th and 18th, left but a small Number of Troops before that Place, and marched in order to attack the Corps under the Command of General Fouquet. The latter, who was desirous of maintaining the Post at Landshut, from whence he had just dislodged the Generals Geitrugg and Jahnus, took all Measures immediately for making a good Defence. He was obliged, however, to send off Major General Ziethen with four Battalions and two Squadrons towards Frauenstein, in order to preserve a Communication with Schweidnitz, as well as Major Gen. Grant, on the other Side, with some Cavalry; so that there were but few Generals left with him, and Part of his Corps, of which the whole was already in itself but weak.

The 23d, at Two o'Clock in the Morning, Gen. Laudohn, with all his Forces, attacked all the Redoubts which General Fouquet occupied near Landshut, and carried three of them, viz. those on the Heights of Mumel, Bench, and Blassdorff, after a very vigorous Defence on the Part of the five Battalions that guarded them. Amongst others, one of Mosel's Battalions distinguished itself extremely on this Occasion.

General Fouquet, having then thrown himself into the two Redoubts, which he had still in his Possession, upon the Heights of Kirchberg and Galgenberg, was twice summoned on the Part of Gen. Laudohn to surrender with his People, which he refused complying with. In Consequence whereof, he was attacked with great Fury by the Enemy, who, by their superior Force, penetrated at last into the Redoubts, which had been defended till Six o'Clock. Gen. Fouquet fell there into the Hands of the Enemy, after having received two Wounds; but Part of his Infantry, and almost all his Cavalry, made their Way, and got to Breslau.

Major General Ziethen likewise, upon the Approach of the Enemy, threw himself into Schweidnitz, with his four Battalions and two Squadrons, without the Loss of a single Man. This Affair, however unfortunate, cannot but do great Honour to General Fouquet, for having defended his Post with the utmost Bravery, though he had but a Handful of Men, opposed to an Army which, as the Enemy themselves have declared, consisted of 50,000, and did not yield till after having occasioned as great a Loss as they would have suffered by a Defeat in a pitched Battle. According to Accounts received from the Austrians themselves, they have near 6000 Men killed in the Affair, and almost double that Number wounded; which is the more credible, as Marshal Daun has found himself obliged to detach five Regiments of Infantry and two of Cavalry from his own Army towards the Country of Glatz, upon the News of this Action.

By Letters from Prince Henry's Head Quarters at Landsberg, upon the Wartha, of the 27th of June, we learn, that his Royal Highness having detached some Troops towards Pomerania, Lieutenant-Colonel Lossow fell in with the Rear-guard of General Tottleben there, consisting of Grenadiers and Cossacks, and killed upwards of fifty of them, and made one Major, one Lieutenant, and 148 Men Prisoners: He has also taken a great Number of Horses and Bread-waggons from the Enemy.

Extract of a Letter from Breslau, June 28.

"Exclusive of the two small Corps, which were detached from that of General Fouquet, one under the Command of Major General Ziethen, and the other under that of Major General Grant, different Detachments of those who happily escaped on the 23d of June, are successively coming into this Capital, by forcing their Way through the Enemy; the Number consists of 2000 Foot, 150 Dragoons, and 500 Hussars, who have passed through the Towns of Jauer and Newarck, on their Way hither. The same Advices add, that it was reported, that a considerable Number of Burghers had been put to the Sword by the Austrians upon the taking of Landshut."

The Austrians have not attempted any Thing else since the Action of the 23d, but continue encamped near Schwartzwalde, where they are preparing for besieging Glatz in Form. In the mean while, it is affirmed from good Authority, that they have made a second Assault upon that Town, from whence they have been repulsed with great Loss.

From the King of Prussia's Camp at Gros-Dobritz in Saxony, July 1. We are informed, that his Majesty is to begin his March this Night, and that he intends making it by the Road that leads to Silesia.

Lipstadt, June 27. We learn from Hesse-Cassel of the 23d Instant, that the Army under the Command of Prince Ferdinand of Brunswic is going to begin the Operations; and that its advanced Guard, composed of eight English Regiments, is marched towards Hirschfeld. His Serene Highness's Head Quarters are at Ziegenhayn. It is assured that the French, to the Number of 15,000 Men, are assembling at Weisec, under the Cannon of Giessen.

London, July 3. According to Advices from Wronka, on the Borders of Brandenburgh, Prince Henry of Prussia, with 60,000 Men, arrived the 17th in the Neighbourhood of Francfort on the Oder, and marched the next Day with 45,000 of them to Custrin, the other 15,000 he left under the Orders of proper Generals, to form a Camp of Observation near Francfort.

They write from Paris, that though the Engliſh flatter themſelves they have annihilated the French Navy, the Project of making an Attempt on the Coaſts of Britain has been again brought on the Carpet; and, in Conſequence of Orders already iſſued, they are working with the utmoſt Diligence at Breſt, Toulon, and Dunkirk, in fitting out proper Veſſels to carry it into Execution.

Twenty independent Companies, containing 100 Men each, are ordered to be raiſed forthwith. Fifteen were raiſed ſome Months ago. No Sign this of a Peace being ſo near, as from our continual Succeſſes we had Reaſon to expect.

NEW-YORK, SEPTEMBER 8.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp near Iſle aux Noix, dated Auguſt 26, 1760.

"Our Commandant has not, as yet, compleated the Reduction of this Iſland, though our Batteries have continued playing upon the Enemy theſe three Days; but Yeſterday, by the Conduct of our Friend Colonel Darby, he, with a Detachment of two Companies of Grenadiers, two of Light Infantry, and Major Rogers with all his Rangers, took all the French Veſſels, ſave one, below the Iſland, and made the Commanders and the Sailors Captives, in Number 39; and now I have the Pleaſure to aſſure you they are manned with Engliſh Tars, 70 in Number, and the Engliſh Flag and Pendant is hoiſted on the Main-top-maſt Head of the largeſt Veſſel (a Schooner) commanded by Captain Grant, who was the chief Commodore in our Fleet; the other Veſſel taken, are a Sloop and a Row Galley, the latter mounting two Eighteen-pounders at the Head, another at the Stern, and full of Swivels; ſhe rows with 24 Oars. The Schooner and Sloop had only Four-pounders on board each of them, with a ſmall Quantity of Ammunition; but thoſe Deficiencies we ſhall ſoon make up. Colonel Darby ſtill remains encamped below the Iſland, on the Eaſt Shore, and the Captive Veſſels lay anchored near the Weſt Shore, ſo that no Reinforcement can come from St. John's, whether Men or Proviſions, to the Iſland; neither can the Enemy ſend any Boat from the Iſland to St. John's without paſſing the Veſſels, Darby's Guard Boat, and his four Twelve-pounders, which he takes with him wherever he goes.---In ſhort he merits the greateſt Honour by his Conduct Yeſterday, and is eſteemed in our Army of the greateſt Conſequence. The Boom which is carried from the Iſland to the Weſt Shore, and from the Iſland to the Eaſt Shore, is ſo ſtrong, we have not yet been able to cut it, to permit our Veſſels lying above the Iſland to paſs it; but we are preparing ſome Expedients to deſtroy their material Works; indeed the Enemy are extremely polite, ſeldom firing three Cannon Shot in the Day at us, though ſome of our Batteries are within Half Muſket Shot of the Iſland, and ſome leſs.

The Depoſition of the Priſoners taken Yeſterday, is nearly as follows, for I had it from thoſe who were preſent.---They all agree with ſome Priſoners belonging to the Iſland (whom a Scout of our People took near Montreal a few Days ago, and brought into this Camp) with Regard to the Strength of the Garriſon, which conſiſts of 1000 Canadians, and near 600 regular Troops. Ammunition is very ſcarce, which Aſſertion we readily believe; Bread, they ſay, is plenty enough, but 4 Ounces of freſh Meat, without Salt, is the daily Allowance of a Soldier.---They ſay that Gen. Amherſt is at Iſle Gallo, and that the Garriſon muſt ſhortly capitulate to him, and ſuch News was ſent to Montreal to Mr. Levy, not long ago. Gen. Murray, they ſay, lies encamped at the Mouth of the River Sorell, on an Iſland, which he obliged Monſ. Boulimaire to abandon, leaving his Equipage, &c. for Mr. Murray.---They ſay the French are fortifying an Iſland oppoſite Montreal, where they intend to make a Stand.---Theſe Priſoners having been but 5 Days here, can give us no Account about the Boom, or what Methods we ſhall take to cut it away.---They ſay the whole Garriſon on the Iſland, lay upon their Arms every Night, behind their Breaſt Work, along Shore, upon the North End of the Iſland, below which Col. Darby is now encamped, the Veſſels lying oppoſite to him.---They ſay our Shot and Shells often take Place, and do great Execution among the Houſes, Works, &c. tho' heretofore few Men have been killed or wounded, the whole almoſt having retired behind the Fortreſs, and encamped on the North End of the Eaſt Shore, along which our Army lies encamped.---They ſay the 5 Indians that were upon the Iſland, went away to St. John's, upon the firſt Shot from our Batteries, and it was thoſe People who took the Provincial Scalp the other Morning; but as yet they have got no Priſoner from us; they all agree that the Country muſt capitulate, and the Natives do not care how ſoon. Gen. Murray has diſarmed thoſe of them he came acroſs, but permitted them to go and gather in their Harveſt, which they ſay has turned out a very good one this Year, and ſufficient to maintain the Country 12 Months; they are in great Hopes, if we do not land upon the Iſland, we ſhall not be able to take it, and their Orders run, To STAND OUT TO THE LAST, for when we reduce the Fortification, the Entrance into the Country lies open: No-body in Canada ever ſpeaks of Wine, two Quarts (their common Meaſure) of Brandy, ſells for 4 Guineas in Caſh, no Paper Currency being eſteemed of any Value.---They ſay ſome Officers of Diſtinction were killed laſt Night, by a Shell, and that the whole Garriſon are very much fatigued for want of Reſt, no Place of Safety, except the Magazine for Powder, being on the Iſland.---The Captain of the Schooner on being taken Priſoner by Col. Darby, wiſhed him Joy of the Country, ſuch Conſequence did they eſteem their Veſſels of. This Morning a Reinforcement of Cannon was ſent to Col. Darby, as alſo to compleat the Veſſels; what is to be done next, Time only can determine.---Our Loſs, during the Siege, as yet, is about 7 killed, and 30 wounded.

The Ship Riſing-Sun, from New-York, is arrived at Briſtol.

Captain Aliſon, from Philadelphia, is arrived at Amſterdam; and Captain Snead, from the ſame Port, at Leghorn.

Thurſday Morning laſt, Magnus Rugeroh, Chief Mate of the Ship Alexander, of London, came to Town, from Sandy-Hook, where he left the ſaid Ship, having been chaſed from the Capes of Virginia by four French Privateers.

Saturday laſt the General Wall Packet, Captain Lutwidge, ſailed from Sandy-Hook, with the Mail, for Falmouth.

PHILADELPHIA, September 11.

By a Letter from London, dated the 11th of July, there is Advice of Colonel Clive's being arrived from the Eaſt-Indies: And that the King's Stores at Portſmouth had been ſet on Fire by Lightning, and Hemp, Pitch, Tar, &c. deſtroyed to the Value of 200,000 l. Sterling.

Extract of another Letter from the ſame Place.

"*As yet we know nothing of Certainty concerning a Peace. It is only in general conjectured that the Want of Money with all the Powers at War, muſt compel them to it in the enſuing Winter. But even this Reaſon is not perhaps ſolid. For my own Part, I think that for a Half per Cent. more, the Money wanted here may be raiſed as readily for next Year, as it was for this.---And perhaps the ſame may hold good with our Enemies.*"

The above Veſſels from London came out under Convoy of the Mercury Man of War, with the South-Carolina Trade; which Ship, it is ſaid, has Mr. WHITE, Governor of Georgia, on board; and 30,000 l. Sterling, which, we hear, is to be landed at New-York.

Captain Lowther, in the American, alſo from London, for this Place, was parted with this Day Week, in a Gale of Wind off Cape-Hatteras.

The Sarah, Katter, and King of Pruſſia, Robinſon, both from this Place, are arrived at London.

The following is the Subſtance of a Letter from Crown-Point, dated September 1, 1760, viz.

"*That that Day the agreeable News arrived there, in a French Whale-boat, manned by Rangers, of the French having abandoned the Iſle aux Noix, which they left in the Night of the 28th ult. and went to St. John's, leaving behind them about 200 Invalids, to keep the Place, who were made Priſoners by our People: That they found there 37 Pieces of Cannon, a large Quantity of Stores of all Sorts, and many Bullocks, but no ſalt Proviſions: That there were ſome of the Guns there, which we had at Oſwego: That General Murray had inveſted Montreal, and General Amherſt was within 20 Miles of it, when this Expreſs came off; ſo that it was hoped we ſhould ſoon hear of that Place being in the Hands of the Engliſh: That we had but nine Men killed at the Siege of the Iſle aux Noix; the Number of the Wounded not aſcertained: That a Schooner, taken from the French, was every Moment expected at Crown-Point: And that when the Expreſs left the Iſland, our Light Infantry, &c. were in Purſuit of the Enemy, in Battoes.*"

We learn from New-York, that the Maſter of a Veſſel, arrived there from Georgia, reports, that the Garriſon of Fort-Loudoun had capitulated: That one Article of the Capitulation was, that the Garriſon ſhould be ſafely conducted to Fort Prince-George, which was truly obſerved: And that there was a Likelihood of Peace with the Indians.

By Letters from Pittſburgh, of the 28th ult. we learn that all was well there: That the Poſts of Preſque-Iſle and Venango were well ſecured, and well ſupplied: That the Indians were very ſincere and hearty in their Friendſhip, going conſtantly with our Convoys, and daily delivering up Priſoners, or bringing in Deſerters.

On Sunday Night laſt a Fire broke out in a Stable in Third-ſtreet, occaſioned by a Perſon going in with a lighted Candle; as there was a good Deal of Hay in it, that and another Stable adjoining, were ſoon conſumed; alſo an old wooden Houſe; and the Roof and Windows of a Brick Houſe were likewiſe deſtroyed; but as there was no Wind, and the Inhabitants, as uſual, being very active, it was prevented from ſpreading farther.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Little Donald, John Morriſon, from Madeira.
Snow Scipio, Jeremiah Clark, from Jamaica.
Sloop Boreas, Benjamin Peel, from Ditto.
Sloop Ann, Lewis Johnſton, from Bermuda.
Snow Juno, Peter Hatton, from New-Haven.
Snow Prince of Orange, Iſaac Cheeſman, from Liſbon.
Sloop Lovey, Nathaniel Shiverick, from Nantucket.
Sloop Dolphin, Jeremiah Greenman, from Rhode-Iſland.
Ship New Britannia, Richard Addy, from Liſbon.
Ship Willy, John M'Connell, from Londonderry.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Speedwell, William Taggart, for R. Iſland.
Snow Benjamin, Nathaniel Nelmes, for St. Kitts.
Sloop Ann, William Peakes, for Boſton.
Sloop Mary and Elizabeth, John Burgis, for St. Kitts.
Ship Molly, James Sparks, for Jamaica.

CLEARED. Brig Helena, William Simpſon, to St. Kitts.
Brig Spence, George Thompſon, to Cork.
Ship Britannia, John Jennings, to Newfoundland, and Liſbon.
Ship Prince George, Moſes Rankin, to Barbados.
Sloop Charming Molly, Joſeph Cox, to Piſcataqua.
Sloop Fanny, Richard Tilden, to Newfoundland.
Snow Dunbavin, Edward Welſh, to Guadaloupe.
Ship Union, Patrick Deady, to Liſbon.
Schooner Mayflower, Richard Winter, to Newfoundland.
Brig Lydia, Samuel Carpenter, to South-Carolina.
Sloop Sally and Polly, Patrick Dennis, to Newfoundland.
Sloop Hampton, John Larchar, to Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Speedwell, William Taggart, to Ditto.
Ship Hercules, Alexander Adams, to Liſbon.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in Philadelphia,

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK,

For the YEAR 1761.

CONTAINING, beſides the uſual Calculations, a very intereſting Account of INOCULATION; wherein the moſt ſucceſsful Methods, hitherto practiſed, for preparing the Body, not only before, but alſo between the Inoculation and Eruption, are made plain to the meaneſt Capacity; and ſome neceſſary Directions are added, for rendering the Operation itſelf, and the Manner of Treatment, during the Courſe of the Diſeaſe, eaſy and familiar to ſuch as have no Practitioner near them, and are ſettled too far back in the Country to be able to procure the propereſt Medicines, when wanted: And as the whole has been examined and approved of by Perſons properly qualified, it is hoped it will not only contribute to promote a more general Uſe of this ſalutary Practice (which hath been, and ſtill may be, the Means of ſaving the Lives of Thouſands from the fatal Effects of the Small-Pox, taken in the natural Way) but will alſo render POOR RICHARD's Labours, this Year, a very valuable Preſent to the Public, and well worth preſerving for Years to come.-----An eaſy and ſure Remedy for WORM DISORDERS, with ſome amazing Inſtances of its Effects.-----The great Mr. BOYLE's Remedy for the DYSENTERY or BLOODY FLUX.---RULES for chuſing REAL FRIENDS.---A Cure for the ASTHMA. A Cure for a FURUNCULUS or FELON.----A WISH.---A DRINK of ſingular Uſe in hot Climates.------An Eſtimate of HUMAN GREATNESS.----ON FEMALE EDUCATION.----ADVICE to the LADIES.---A Correct Table of Intereſt, at Six per Cent. Together with wiſe Sayings, witty Turns, &c. &c. &c.

Likely New NEGROES,
At Fiſhbourn's Wharff, to be ſold by
WILLING, MORRIS, and COMPANY.

A PERSON that underſtands Cooking, and can be well recommended, may hear of a Place, by enquiring at the New-Printing-Office.

Philadelphia, September 11, 1760.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, at the late Dwelling-houſe of George Brooks, deceaſed, in Front-ſtreet, a little above Race-ſtreet, To-morrow, the 12th Inſtant, a large Quantity of Paints, Oil, Glaſs and Lead, with the Tools neceſſary for carrying on the Painting Buſineſs; alſo a young Negroe Wench, a new Chair, and a good Horſe, broke for Chair and Saddle, with a Variety of Houſhold Furniture, conſiſting of Tables, Chairs, Beds, Looking-Glaſſes, &c. &c. The Sale to begin at Nine o'Clock in the Morning.

To the Freeholders, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

AS I have been favoured theſe two Years laſt paſt with your Votes for the Sheriff's Office, it encourages me again to requeſt the Favour of your Votes and Intereſt at the next Election with the preſent Sheriff, as I intend to ſtand a Candidate for that Office, at the Expiration of his Time; which will much oblige your Friend, and humble Servant, JOSEPH REDMAN. †

ON the 18th of this inſtant September, at the late Dwelling-houſe of Peter Dicks, deceaſed, in Lower Providence, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, Houſhold and Shop Goods, viz. Beds, Bedding, Pewter, Braſs and Kitchen Furniture, an Eight Day Clock, Deſk, Tables, Cheſts of Drawers, &c. Woolens, Linens, Camblets, Ironmongery, Bar, Pig and old Iron; alſo a large Quantity of Hickory and other Cord-wood, a Stock of Charcoal, Horſes, Mares, Colts, Milch and dry Cows, Bullocks, young Cattle, Sheep and Swine, Timber-wheels, Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, Implements of Huſbandry, a Flat on the Stocks, a 60 Gallon Still, and Worm, and ſundry other Things. The Conditions as uſual, Attendance will be given till all are ſold, by ABRAHAM DICKS, and WILLIAM SWAFFER, Executors. ¶ 1 W.

DROPT on Sunday the 31ſt of Auguſt laſt, in the Evening, between the Sign of the Anchor and Hope, on Pool's Bridge, and the Corner of Ephraim Coates's Meadow, leading to the new Bridge on Frankford Road, a Silver Watch, the Maker's Name on the Face, and London under it, with a ſullied Ribbon, and a Knot in the Middle, a Braſs Key, and green Glaſs triangle Seal. Whoever has found ſaid Watch, and will bring it to THOMAS MULLAN, at the aboveſaid Sign, or to JOHN LEADLIE, in Briſtol Townſhip, Philadelphia County, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS Reward, paid by either of the above Perſons. ¶

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Plantation of the Widow Trotter, of Plymouth Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the 27th of Auguſt laſt, a bright bay Horſe, 8 or 9 Years old, about 14 Hands high, ſhod before, paces an eaſy Travel, hand-gallops well, and trots out of Hand, has a white Strip on his near Noſtril, near hind Foot white as high as the Footlock, and has ſeveral Saddle-marks. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the above Plantation, or to Joſeph Trotter, junior, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ JOSEPH TROTTER, junior.

N. B. Any Perſon having ſaid Horſe in their Cuſtody, and not giving public Notice thereof, will be deemed not to have come honeſtly by him.

SAMUEL HOWELL,
At his Store, in Water-ſtreet,

HAS to ſell, choice London Oakum, London Porter bottled, and not bottled; and a good Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods.

CAME to the Subſcriber's, in Sadſbury Townſhip, Cheſter County, laſt April, a black flecked Steer, about three Years old. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to JOHN KINCAID, junior. †

To be SOLD or LETT,
On the South-ſide of Market-ſtreet, betwixt Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets,

TWO Lots of Ground, ſituated between the Houſe of Abraham Kinſey, and a Lot of Ground of John Reily's, containing in Front 38 Feet, and in Depth 118 Feet. Any Perſon inclining to rent or purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to Patrick Tomins, living in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

FOUND, on the Eighth Day of this inſtant September, in a hollow Tree, on the Plantation of Francis Wayne, and now at his Dwelling-houſe, in Eaſt-town, Cheſter County, ſeveral fine Hats, a Woman's Beaver Hat, a Cutlas, a Thickſet Coat, two Saddles and Bridles, Half a Side of curried upper Leather, a ſmall Keg, with ſome Powder in it, and ſeveral ſmall Matters of Hard-ware. The Owner, or Owners, proving their Property, and paying Charges, may have them again. FRANCIS WAYNE. †

ANTHONY DENORMANDIE,
At the Corner of Church-Alley, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

HAS juſt imported a choice Parcel of Madeira, Fyall, Teneriffe, Canary and Liſbon Wines, which he ſells either wholeſale or retail. Alſo Fountainac, Sack, Port, Claret and Malmſey Wines, by the Groce, Dozen, or ſingle Bottle. And choice Nantz Brandy. Tbctf.

WHEREAS one Joſhua Chandres hired a Horſe of the Subſcriber, on the 4th Inſt. to go to Briſtol, and was to return the next Day, but has not ſince been heard of, by which it is thought he is gone off. Said Chandres wore a brownish Thickſet Coat, knit Breeches, of a Buckſkin Colour, and ſpeckled Stockings; is about 22 Years of Age, ſays he came from Liverpool, but talks on the Brogue; ſays he was a Priſoner two Years in Montreal, and has been trading at Albany and Oſwego, and pretends to have an Uncle in Philadelphia, named Paul Chandres, which is thought to be falſe. The Horſe is of a bay Colour, his near fore Foot and off hind Foot white, it is thought he is branded on the near Shoulder, but ſcarce to be ſeen, paces a ſmart Travel, carries his Head high and out a little, his Face a little rounding, his Mane hangs on the off Side, has a Cut on the Pole of his Head, and is about ſix Years old. Whoever ſecures ſaid Man and Horſe, and gives Notice to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Six Pounds Reward for both, or Four Pounds for the Man, and Forty Shillings for the Horſe, and if brought to Philadelphia and ſecured Ten Pounds for both, paid by ABRAHAM CARPENTER, at the Sign of the Highlander on Horſeback, on Pool's Hill. ¶ 4 W.

To be SOLD,

TWO likely Negroe Wenches, who can do all Sorts of Houſework very well. Enquire of the Printers. †

To be LETT,

A PLANTATION, in Blockley Townſhip, ſituate on the River Schuylkill, containing about 42 Acres, ſeven whereof are good Meadow.---It is the Place formerly known by the Name of Garrique's Ferry, and lately poſſeſſed by William Denny, Eſquire. For Terms, apply to BAYNTON and WHARTON.

STOPPED, a conſiderable Sum of Money, offered to be paſſed by a Negroe, who ſaid his Name was Philip, and that Captain Jacobs was his Maſter; but as no ſuch Perſon can be found, and by other Circumſtances it is ſuppoſed it was ſtolen, whoever has loſt ſaid Money, may have it again, by applying to the Subſcriber, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

§ JOSEPH RICHARDSON.

Philadelphia, September 9, 1760.

WHEREAS there have been ſundry Advertiſements, deſiring all Perſons, indebted to the Eſtate of James Bayard deceaſed, of Cecil County, in Maryland, to make Payment to Colonel Peter Bayard. And whereas there ſtill remains many Debts unpaid, this is to give Notice for the laſt time, that all Perſons that are in Arrears, and do not fully pay off their Debts by the Fifteenth of October next enſuing the Date hereof, to Colonel Peter Bayard aforeſaid, muſt expect to pay in Maryland Currency, as we have ordered him to receive no other Money after that Date. And all Perſons concerned, that do not make Payment by the Day aforeſaid, may certainly depend on being ſued, without any further Notice.

JOHN BAYARD, JAMES BAYARD, Adminiſtrators and Heirs.

Just published, and sold by William Dunlap,
(Price One Shilling and Six-pence)

A DISCOURSE

Concerning the CONVERSION of the HEATHEN AMERICANS, and the final Propagation of *Chriſtianity* and the *Sciences* to the Ends of the Earth.

In TWO PARTS.

PART 1ſt preached before a voluntary *Convention* of the *Epiſcopal* Clergy of Pennſylvania, and Places adjacent, at Philadelphia, May 2d, 1760; and publiſhed at their joint Requeſt.

Part 2d preached before the Truſtees, Maſters and Scholars of the College and Academy of Philadelphia, at the firſt anniverſary Commencement.

By WILLIAM SMITH, D. D.
Provoſt of the ſaid College and Academy.

N. B. Though theſe two *Parts* were preached at different Times, yet being both on the ſame Subject and Text (Pſ. ii. 8.) they are now joined together. In the *firſt Part*, the Author endeavours, from a View of ſundry Prophecies, to ſhew---"That it is God's gracious Purpoſe to extend the Knowledge of his bleſſed Goſpel to the *Heathen* around us;" and that, from ſeveral Circumſtances, in the Situation of Things on this Continent, compared with a general View of the Goſpel-progreſs and Oeconomy from the Beginning, there is "a Probability of a ſpeedy Accompliſhment of this Event."

In Part 2d the Author conſiders the planting *Seminaries* of *Learning* among us, as one of thoſe Circumſtances, and enters into a general *Analyſis* of the *Sciences*, and of the ſublime *Goſpel Doctrines*, in order to ſhew the great and immediate Subſerviency of the former to the Advancement of the latter. This *Part* hath been already publiſhed in the Author's Volume of Diſcourſes at London, and the following favourable Character given of it.

"In our Author's fifth Diſcourſe (ſay the critical *Reviewers*) which "turns upon planting the *Sciences* in *America*, the Cultivation of "Learning and the Sciences is proved to be conducive to the Propa"gation of *Chriſtianity*; and the Arguments therein urged, we ap"prehend, ſufficiently confute the Paradox advanced with great "Boldneſs, and maintained with equal Eloquence, by the celebrated "Monſ. ROUSSEAU, of *Geneva*; namely, *That the Arts and Sci*"*ences have rather corrupted than improved the Manners of Mankind.*

JAMES HUMPHREYS,

Notary Public, and Clerk of the Orphans Court, for the City and County of Philadelphia,

IS removed from his Houſe, in Second-ſtreet, to the Houſe where Mr. William Moode lately lived (nearly oppoſite Mr. John Reily's, Conveyancer) in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in the ſaid City, where he continues to draw Deeds, Mortgages, Leaſes, Wills, and all other Writings, as uſual; and where any Perſon wanting to lend or borrow Money, on Intereſt, upon Mortgage, or any other Security, may be by him aſſiſted therein. Any Perſon who ſhall incline to favour the ſaid James Humphreys with their Buſineſs, may depend on having it done with the utmoſt Accuracy, Secrecy, and Diſpatch.
T. b. c. t. f.

To be SOLD by

DANIEL RUNDLE,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, near the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet, very cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit,

A VARIETY of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon; Madeira Wine, Teneriffe and white Wines by the Pipe, Hogſhead or Quarter Caſk; Rum, Melaſſes, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Pipes by the Cheſt, Tincey Silver and Gold Lace, Turpentine, 10, 12, and 20d Nails.

Juſt imported by the Ship Indian Trader, Captain Robinſon, from London, and to be ſold cheap, by Wholeſale only, at the Store of

Iſaac Whitelock, and *George Dillwyn*,

Nearly oppoſite to JOHN BARR's, in Queen-ſtreet, LANCASTER,

A LARGE and Neat Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Tbc.

To be ſold, on very reaſonable Terms, by

SAMUEL SANSOM,

In Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A TRACT of Land, ſituated at Taccony, on the River Delaware, near one Mile and an Half from Francfort, and ſix Miles and an Half from Philadelphia; containing about 45 Acres of Up-land, ſix Acres of Meadow Ground, and ſome Cripple; about 20 Acres of the Up-land cleared, and in good Fence, with a Brick Houſe, almoſt new, a Draw-well of good Water, a Barn, and a young bearing Orchard. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to

† 5 S. T. b. c. t. f. SAMUEL SANSOM.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold at the loweſt Rates, Wholeſale and Retail, by

PETER THOMSON,

At the Sign of the Hand and Pen, in Race-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

ENAMELLED and blue and white India China-ware, ſuch as Diſhes and Plates, 2 Quart, Quart, Pint and Half-pint Bowls, Quart and Pint Mugs, Tea Pots, Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers, Sugar Diſhes, Cream Pots, Sauce Boats, Concucopeas, &c. &c. ¶ 6 W.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM WEST,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet,

A LARGE aſſortment of fine, ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths, low priced ſcarlet, blue and cloth coloured cloths, ſtrouds, match coats, vermillion, bed lace, gartering, ribbons, 3-qr. and 7-8ths garlix, and other ſorts of Indian goods, ratt nets, ſhaloons, cambletts, durants, tammies, calimancoes, ruff ls and croſs-barred ſtuffs, mens and womens thread, cotton, and worſted hoſe, thread, cotton and ſilk mittens, mens and womens horſe whips, white and coloured gloves and mittens, calicoes and cotton chin s, ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, womens black velvet, mourning crapes, cambricks in pieces and patches, plain, flowered and ſpotted lawns, kenting handkerchiefs, black taffeties, ſtriped perſians, muſlins and humhums, 7-8ths, yard wide and 6-qr. linen and cotton checks, cotton hollands, ſtriped bed ticken and bed bunts, dyed pillows, jeans and thickſets, plain, corded and flowered d mity, cotton gowns, gauze handkerchiefs, black lace and gimp, diaper table cloths and cloating diapers, blue linens, ſewing ſilk, buttons and mohair, coloured threads, black, blue and copper coloured d uggets, broad and narrow worſted bindings and ſilk ferrits, thread, cotton and ſilk laces, pepper, caſtor and felt hats, pewter, F and F F gunpowder, glazed and ruff ſhot, beſt A. C. No. 3 ſteel, G. B. wool cards, a neat aſſortment of pictures, pocket and painted frame looking glaſſes, an aſſortment of cutlery ware, with ſome ironmongery and ſadlery, and ſundry other goods, too tedious to enumerate.

Imported in the Beulah, Capt. Gibbon, and the Dragon, Capt. Hammit, from London, and to be ſold by

GEORGE CLYMER,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European and East India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by

DANIEL WILLIAMS,

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet,

SUPERFINE, fine, midling and coarſe Boulting-Cloths, very cheap; where Millers and others, who are not ſkilled in chooſi g Boulting-Cloths, may, by informing him what Branch of the Boulting Buſineſs the Cloths are for, depend on being ſupplied with Cloths ſuitable for any and every Branch of the Boulting Buſineſs, as he has had long Experience in Millering and Boulting-Cloths. T. b. c. t. f.

N. B. He has alſo to ſell, ſeveral Pairs of the beſt Culling Millſtones.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Jordan, capt. Willock, from Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap, for caſh or ſhort credit, by

JOHN WHITE,

At Mr. George Bryan's ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, betwixt Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A LARGE aſſortment of linen and cotton checks, furniture ditto, cotton hollands, cotton gowns, ſilk and cotton ditto, check handkerchiefs, ſilk and cotton handkerchiefs, cotton and thread men and womens hoſe, thickſets, cotton velvets, cotton velvet ſhapes, dyed pillow, fuſtians, ſtarrets, bed bunts, caſtor hats, India blankets, ſpotted and green rugs, ſtriped linceys, halfthicks, &c. as alſo a few Iriſh linens. †

To be ſold by

SAMUEL CARSON,

Over the Drawbridge, out of the Brig Ann, Capt. Robert Wardon,

LIVERPOOL WHITE SALT, by the Hundred Buſhels. Alſo a Parcel of new BUTTER in Firkins. ¶

JOHN INGHAM

GIVES publick Notice, That in the Months of Auguſt and September current, and thence in the ſame Months yearly, for the future, at the Houſe of Solomon Fuſſell, at the Handſaw and Crown, oppoſite the Church, Philadelphia, he propoſes duly to attend the Buſineſs of grinding Fullers Shears, having provided the neceſſary Utenſils for that Purpoſe. Any Shears having whole Blades, and ſufficient well tempered Steel, however otherwiſe out of Order, he undertakes compleatly to fit for Buſineſs, making new Bows, if required.

The Fullers of theſe Provinces ſo univerſally ſuffer, having been ſo illy ſerved by ſuch as have pretended to underſtand the ſaid Buſineſs, having (as may be juſtly ſaid) not yet generally experienced a Workman at it; there being a frequent Communication from diſtant Parts to this City, the Subſcriber preſumes upon meeting with a general and extenſive Encouragement, by ſerving his Employers with an exact and preciſe Accuracy, and at as low Rates as the Extenſiveneſs of the Buſineſs may be found to afford.

N. B. Let the Shears, having a Paper faſtened to them, containing the Owner's Name, and Place of Abode, with the neceſſary Orders, be directed to the Care of the ſaid Solomon Fuſſell, who will re-deliver them, with an Account of the Charge.---The ſaid Fuſſell will take into Cuſtody Shears to be diſpoſed of, ſo that ſuch as would purchaſe, by applying to him may, perhaps, be beſt ſuited.

*** Where may be had, moſt Kinds of Dye-ſtuffs, at the loweſt Rates.

Juſt imported from London, by the Captains Bolitho, Gibbon, and Robinſon, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM SWORD,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. Jonathan Evans's,

A NEAT Aſſortment of European and East-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Tbc.

Imported in the laſt Ships from England, by

DAVID FRANKS,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet,

AN Aſſortment of European and India Goods, ſuitable for this and Fall Seaſon.---Alſo beſt Rice, Soal L ather, Beaver, and the very beſt Sweet Oil. Tbc. 8 W.

JOHN SAYRE, LAUCHLIN M'LEANE, and JOHN STUART, take this Method of informing their Friends, that they have found it convenient to join their Stocks in Partnerſhip, in order to carry on the Drug Buſineſs to the better Advantage in all its Branches; and as, by this Means, it will be in their Power to diſpatch Buſineſs with more Accuracy and Punctuality, as well as on better and eaſier Terms, for their Cuſtomers, than it would have been poſſible for them to have done ſeparately, they hope for the Continuance of their Favour and Intereſt. And they will always make it their Study to merit the Countenance of the Public, by importing and preparing the beſt of Medicines.

N. B. They have juſt imported, by Captains Bolitho and Hammit, from London, a very large Aſſortment of Medicines, Inſtruments, Apothecary Ware, Teas of the firſt Quality, Straſburgh Snuff, Perfumery, &c. &c. &c.

Juſt imported in the Ship Indian Trader, Captain Robinſon, from London, and to be ſold cheap for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by

STOCKER *and* FULLER,

At their Store, in Water-ſtreet, a little below the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet, next Door to Captain John Philips, and nearly oppoſite to Meſſieurs Uſher and Mitchell's Store,

A LARGE Aſſortment of India and European Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

N. B. They have ſeveral likely Negroe Boys and Girls to ſell, and alſo a Quantity of Train Oil.

Pennſylvania, ſſ.

THERE being an over Proportion of Silver in the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE of this Province, for ſinking the ſeveral Sums appointed by Law, the Truſtees requeſt the Public to bring in their Pennſylvania Money into the ſaid Office, to be exchanged for Silver; without which it will be impracticable, before the next Settlement of the public Accounts, to ſink what the Laws direct ſo to be. And the Delinquents in ſaid Office are once more deſired to diſcharge their reſpective Mortgages, by Payments or Renewal. T. b. c. 6 W.

ABRAHAM MILTON, Author of the Farmer's Companion, hereby gives Notice that, his Subſcriptions amounting to 400, he has put the Cuts into the Hands of the Engraver, and intends to have the Work completed as ſoon as poſſible. And he requeſts the Favour of thoſe who have taken in Subſcriptions for him, to ſend an Account of them to the Printing-Office at Annapolis, by the Meeting of the Provincial Court there in September next, at fartheſt. †

Imported in the Mystike, Capt. Bolitho, in the Beulah, Capt. Gibbon, from London, and in the laſt Veſſels from Briſtol and Glaſgow, and to be ſold on reaſonable Terms, by

David and William M'Murtrie,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet,

AN Aſſortment of European and East-India Goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

N. B. All Perſons that are indebted to the late Partne ſhip of M'Janet and M'Murtrie, are once more requeſted to pay, or may expect to be ſued without further Notice. Tbc. 3 M.

DROPT,

Between the Widow M'Vaugh's, near Frankfort, in Philadelphia County, and John Strickland's, on Southampton Road, in Bucks County, on the 21ſt of June,

A SILVER WATCH, the Maker Charles Rennolds, London, No. 713, the Key Braſs, with an Iron Pin in the End to open the Watch, the Seal blue, ſet in Braſs, the String black Leather, with white Rivets. Whoever has found ſaid Watch, and brings it to the Widow M'Vaugh's, John Vanhorn's, Benjamin Twining's, John Strickland's, on Southampton Road, or to William Smith, in Wright's Town, Bucks County, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward.

N. B. The above Watch was advertiſed with the Number of 113, through Miſtake.

To be SOLD by

ISAAC ATTMORE & JOHN PETERS,

At their Store on Pole's Wharff, the next below Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

WEST-INDIA RUM, Philadelphia and New-England Ditto, Melaſſes, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar, Rice, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Allſpice, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, ground Ginger, Powder and Shot, Brimſtone, Copperas, Allom, Flour, Middlings, Ship Stuff, Indian Corn, Bran, Oats, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by

GARRETT MEADE,

At his Store, in Walnut-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. James Claypoole's,

A PARCEL of likely young Negroe Boys and Girls. Alſo high Proof B dos Rum, and Muſcovado Sugar. Tbc.

CAPTAIN LAWRENCE FALKNER, intending to leave this Province early in the Fall, requeſts all that are indebted to him by Bond, Bill, or Book Debt, to make ſpeedy Payment, or they may expect to be immediately ſued after the firſt Day of October next, and all that have any Demands againſt ſaid Falkner, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, and receive Payment.

N. B. Said Falkner has to diſpoſe of, a good three Story Houſe, with a two Story Kitchen, a Pump, and Alley, on the Weſt Side of Pine-Street, Society Hill. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from Glaſgow and Liverpool, and to be ſold at the loweſt rates, for caſh or ſhort credit, by

SPEIR and STUART,

At their ſtore on Mr. Fiſhburn's wharff, nearly oppoſite to Meſſieurs Uſher and Mitchell's ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet,

A LARGE quantity of ozenbrigs, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yard and yard and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks, a variety of check handkerchiefs, thickſets, mohair, metal, twiſt and horn buttons, common mohair and ſilk twiſt, white and brown thread ſtockings, yarn ditto, Kilmarnock blue caps, beſt Dundee coloured threads, kenting handkerchiefs, womens ruffles, a large aſſortment of plain, ſpotted, ſtriped and flowered lawns and ganzes, Scotch white thread from No. 9 to 64, an aſſortment of bed-tick, plain, figured and flowered lawn and gauze, bordered handkerchiefs, a variety of Highland, lettered, ſtriped and ſcarlet garters, Mancheſter ſtriped tapes, broad and narrow white ditto, bobbins, worſted bindings, womens thread and worſted mitts, ſtock tapes, cotton and thread laces, a variety of ribbons, broad and common gimps, Scotch plad, ivory and horn combs, white metal, block tin, braſs, copper and ſteel ſhoe and knee buckles, piſtol capt and cuttoe knives, ſplit bone and buck handled table knives, butchers and ſhoemakers ditto, Barlow, buffaloe, braſs handled and common pen-knives, ſciſſars, razors, plain and lettered ſnuff boxes, Scotch ſnuff, ſilver watches, watch hooks, chains, keys and ſeals of different kinds, men and womens braſs and iron thimbles, a choice parcel of Scotch barley, needles and pins, cork ſcrews and gimblets, powder and ſhot, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. All perſons indebted to JAMES STUART, or to SPEIR and STUART, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any accounts againſt them to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted. T. b. c.

Lately imported, and to be ſold by

SCOTT and M'MICHAEL,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet,

ENGLISH Sail-cloth, Briſtol bottled Beer, Glouceſter Cheeſe, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20d Nails, Iron Pots, from 1 to 20 Gallons, Crown Glaſs in Half Boxes, fine Yard-wide Iriſh Linens, a few Pieces of coarſe Broad-cloth, choice Iriſh Beef and Butter, Jamaica Spirits, &c.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Iriſh Servant Girl, fit for either Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of WILLIAM GODARD, in Walnut-ſtreet, next Door but one to the Bridge. †

To be SOLD by

JAMES CLAYPOOLE,

In Walnut-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA,

CROWN WINDOW GLASS, 8 by 10, by the Box, Half Box, or any Number of ſingle Lights.

To be SOLD,

EIGHT Hundred Acres of Land, with valuable Improvements, ſituated in the Townſhip of Donegall, and County of Lancaſter; the Whole well watered and timbered, and in a healthy full ſettled Part of the Country: One Hundred Acres whereof are already cleared, and in good Repair, and 30 Acres already made into Meadow; all well watered by a gentle and conſtant Stream gliding through the ſame, and may, with Eaſe, be directed to any Part of it: To which may be added, occaſionally, 100 or more Acres, capable of the like or better Advantages, by Water flowing through the ſame. The Whole may be ſold together, or in Part, and probably may ſuit two Families, having on the one End of the Tract a good convenient ſquare Log Dwelling-houſe, a double Barn, and a young Orchard, &c. on the other a good Stone Houſe, 40 Feet long and 28 Feet wide, containing four Rooms on a Floor, with a convenient Cellar under Part of the ſame, a good double Barn, two Orchards of fine bearing Apple and Cherry Trees, a good overſhot Griſt-Mill, with two Pair of Stones, three boulting Cloths, and hoiſting Geers, all going by Water, and in very good Order, with every Thing neceſſary for Merchant and Country Work, ſupplied by a conſtant and plentiful Stream of Water throughout the Year, capable of turning out 20 Barrels of Flour every 24 Hours, with proper Attendance, or upwards of 7000 Barrels in a Year; with a good Saw-Mill, Diſtillery Houſe, Cooper's Shop, and Store-Houſe, lying in a fine Part of the Country for the Purchaſing Wheat and other Grains.---Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the Whole, by paying Part in Hand, and giving Bonds, upon Intereſt, with proper Security for the Remainder, may have it upon reaſonable Terms, for which apply to the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes, who will give an indiſputable Title for the Whole.

† T. b. c. 3 Mo. THOMAS HARRIS.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in Amelia County, in May 1759, a very likely Negroe Man, named Dick (but uſed to call himſelf Richard Jenkins) about 30 Years old, of a middle Size, well-ſet, very black, his Back much ſcarified, is a good Sawyer, and plays on the Violin. Whoever conveys the ſaid Negroe to me, ſhall have Ten Pounds Reward. WOOD JONES.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

September 18, 1760. NUMB. 1656.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

On Monday laſt the Britannia, Captain Tillett, arrived here from London, but laſt from Portſmouth, in a ſhort paſſage, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

BERLIN, June 27.

ACCORDING to the laſt Letters received from the King's Army in Saxony, his Majeſty's Head Quarters were, on the 21ſt, ſtill at Radeberg, two Miles from Dreſden; and the more he tried to draw the Enemy to a Battle, the more they endeavoured to ſhun it, contenting themſelves with ſending off Troops, from Time to Time, to Sileſia, to reinforce General Laudohn.

Amſterdam, July 2. It appears by divers Letters from Saxony, dated the 24th of laſt Month, that the greateſt Part of the Army of the Empire, conſiſting of 12,000 Men, was arrived at Dreſden, and is to garriſon that City. The Prince of Deux Ponts, Commander in Chief of that Army, is already there. The Pruſſians expect that the reſt of the Troops of the Empire are deſtined to make an Attempt upon Leipſic; and therefore they continue to make the neceſſary Preparations for a vigorous Defence: Among other Precautions, they have ſet Bombs at the Sluices of the Town Ditch, ready for blowing them up in caſe of Danger, whereby the Suburbs will be expoſed to much Miſchief from an Inundation.

According to ſome Accounts from the New Marche of Brandenburgh, a Body of Ruſſians have inveſted Colberg both by Sea and Land, and will beſiege it in Form as ſoon as they receive a Train of 45 Pieces of battering Cannon, and 20 Mortars, which are to be brought to them by Sea.

Roſtock, June 22. General Tottleben has juſt gained a great Advantage over the Enemy. He ventured with a Force much inferior to wait for General Forcade, who was coming to him with the whole Corps under his Command, and he was obliged to retire, after a ſharp Engagement. A Body of regular Infantry, being Part of the Van Guard of the Ruſſian Army deſtined for Pomerania, was found at hand, ready to ſupport him. He then marched again towards General Forcade, attacked him in his Turn, and obliged him to retire, with the Loſs of 500 Men killed, and about the ſame Number made Priſoners, beſides Deſerters. A very good Prelude. Prince Henry is come under the Walls of Cuſtrin.

Dreſden, June 25. Field Marſhal Daun's Camp is oppoſite to that of the King of Pruſſia. Its Right is at Golſch, its Left at Wiſchdorff, and General Laſci at Lauſa. The Light Troops occupy Angerſhoff, Kreyerſhoff, Moritſbourg, Reichenberg, and the Poſts beyond the Elbe, as far as within Muſket-ſhot of the King of Pruſſia's advanced Poſts.

The Army of the Empire is encamped on the Heights of Plauen.

His Pruſſian Majeſty has his Right at Lauterbach, and his Left extended as far as Redern, behind Radebourg. The Pruſſian Camp is extraordinary ſilent. The King received the firſt Account of the Battle of Landſhut from Daun's Army. This is a Blow from Providence which he was not prepared for; but he bears it with great Firmneſs. It remains to be ſeen whether, with all this Firmneſs, he will find Reſources to prevent, or ſupport the Conſequences of ſuch a great Reverſe of Fortune.

Head Quarters of Prince Ferdinand, at Dieterſhauſen, June 29. We are beginning to entrench our Camp, becauſe the French are ſuperior to us in Number; and that moreover we have a Body of the Troops of the Empire, which is ſaid to be pretty numerous, on our left Flank. Some Priſoners and Deſerters, who were brought to the Camp on the 27th, report that the French Army amounts to 100,000 Men.

Hanover, July 1. Letters of the 29th from Prince Ferdinand's Quarters adviſe, that the Prince of Anhalt was juſt arrived with 8000 Men, detached from General Sporcke's Army. [*Utrecht Gazette.*]

Amſterdam, July 10. The French Troops, under the Count de St. Germain, decamped from Dortmund on the 4th, in order to advance, by Way of Arenſberg, and place themſelves on the right Flank of the Allied Army.

Hague, July 10. Letters from Franckfort, of the 4th, adviſe, that though the Army of the Allies and that of Marſhal Broglio be very near one another, there is little Probability of their coming to an Action; the Ground will ſcarce permit either to act, being much interſected by Woods and Hill.

Nurembourg, July 1. To enable General Laudohn to puſh the Siege of Glatz, and afterwards ſit down before Schweidnitz, Marſhal Daun has detached towards Sileſia ſeven Regiments; which he can do with the more Security, as the Army of the Empire hath its Head-Quarters at Dreſden.

General Fonquet never would believe that the Auſtrians would attack him in his Intrenchments. It certainly coſt them very dear. However the Pruſſian Army that was to defend Sileſia is gone; there being not above 2000 of it left.

Hamburgh, July 1. The Auſtrians have razed almoſt all the Entrenchments of Landſhut, and ſeized the large Magazine at Lowenberg, deſtined for the Subſiſtence of Fouquet's Army.

Peterſburgh, June 6. It is confidently ſaid that a conſiderable Force will be ſent to Sileſia, under the Generals Browne and Czernicheff, to join the Auſtrians under Laudohn.

Amſterdam, July 10. An Auſtrian Corps has marched to Camentz, to bar the Paſſage to Sileſia againſt the Pruſſians.

Peterſburgh, June 10. Rumours of Peace are quite dropt, and we ſhall hardly think any more of it till the End of this Campaign.

Hamburgh, July 4. The Battle of Landſhut will do laſting Honour to the Auſtrian Arms.---If there were no General left capable of filling Fouquet's Place; if he had not communicated his military Genius to the Pruſſian Officers formed under him in preceding Campaigns; if the Loſs of between 4 and 5000 Men was ſo great, that the King of Pruſſia could not, for Want of them, withſtand his Enemies; the Blow his Majeſty received on this Occaſion, would be a very ſevere one indeed. But the Caſe is far otherwiſe; and notwithſtanding the Sarcaſms of ſome Paſquinade-makers, the invincible Eagle of Brandenbourg ſtill rears its Head aloft. Who is the Prince that hath not met with Diſappointments? *Utrecht Gazette.*

Peterſburgh, June 20. According to the laſt Letters received from our Army, dated the 5th Inſtant, the Head Quarters were then at Marienwerder; and we are informed that Major General Tottleben, after having, on the 30th of May, had a ſharp Skirmiſh with the Pruſſians, in which they loſt about 300 Men, killed and taken Priſoners, took the Fortreſs of Coſlin, which was defended by two Battalions of Grenadiers, two Squadrons of Dragoons, and 50 Huſſars.

Vienna, July 2. The Court has received Advice, that General Laudohn, immediately after the Victory of Landſhut, reſumed the Siege of Glatz; ſo that we expect ſoon to hear that the Place is taken. Our Loſs at Landſhut conſiſts of 18 Officers, and 749 Soldiers killed; 81 Officers, and 2006 Soldiers wounded; and 351 miſſing immediately after the Battle; but ſome of theſe have ſince rejoined their Colours. This Vacancy will ſoon be more than filled up, near 10,000 Men having been detached from Marſhal Daun's Army for that Purpoſe, under the Command of General Stampa, and were got as far as Biſchoffwerda the 25th Inſtant. General Laudohn has likewiſe informed the Court, that the Day after he took the Enemy's Entrenchments, he ſent General Nauendorff to Freybourg, and that that General with his Light Troops had formed a Line from Boyenberg to Mukenſtein, by Means of which the Communication with our Troops under General Beck was quite open; beſides which, he had ſent Patrols to Goldberg, Probſtein, Neumarck, and even to the Gates of Breſlau.

Marſhal Daun has ſent Advice, that the Enemy made a Feint of attacking the advanced Poſts of his Left Wing the 24th ult. but finding them every where well ſupported, they thought proper to deſiſt from their Deſign, and nothing enſued but a trifling Cannonade, which did very little Damage to either Party.

Leipſick, July 7. The King of Pruſſia having reſolved to march to the Relief of Sileſia, quitted his Camp at Gros Dobriez the 2d Inſtant, and contenting himſelf with leaving a Body of 10 or 12,000 Men at Meiſſen, under the Command of General Hulſen, which he judged a ſufficient Number to look the Army of the Empire in the Face, he began his March with the reſt of his Troops toward that Province. General Seidlitz commanded the Vanguard of that Army, which is covered by the Corps of the Prince of Holſtein. Marſhal Daun, who was not informed of the King of Pruſſia's March till the next Day, immediately began his March, which he directed towards the Frontiers of Bohemia, as being the neareſt Way; he hopes by that Means to be before hand with the King, and thereby oblige his Majeſty to halt. In the mean time, he ſent an Expreſs to General Laudohn, to acquaint him with the March of the Pruſſians, and the Meaſures he ſhould take to prevent his (Laudohn's) being diſtreſſed thereby.

Berlin, July 8. It is reported here, that while the King was upon the March with his Army from Saxony into Sileſia, he fell in with, and took or diſperſed ſeveral large Detachments of Auſtrian Troops; and that General Laudohn was no ſooner informed of the Approach of his Pruſſian Majeſty, but with Precipitation he broke up the Camp he occupied between Freyberg and Schweidnitz, and retired towards the Frontiers of Bohemia. We are informed from other Parts, that the Corps of our Troops employed in Pomerania, has obliged the Ruſſians intirely to evacuate that Province; and if the Diſpoſitions, concerted by his Royal Highneſs Prince Henry, had been duly purſued, a conſiderable Body of the Enemy, under the Command of General Tottleben, would have been taken Priſoners.

Hanover, July 11. By the laſt Letters received from Heſſe we are informed, that on the 6th Inſtant Marſhal Broglio, with the Troops which compoſe the Left Wing of his Army, made a Feint, as if they intended to attack that Part of our Troops which is poſted upon the Heights of Freyſa; but the ſmart Firing from our Artillery ſoon obliged them to give up that Deſign. That General had no better Succeſs in the Enterprize formed to ſurprize the Corps commanded by General Luckner at Brannan. On the 8th the whole French Army quitted their Camp at Neuſtadt, which was a moſt advantageous one, and took another near Franckenburgh, in order thereby to facilitate their joining with the Count de St. Germain. But that Prince Ferdinand was no ſooner informed of this Motion of the Enemy, but he detached a conſiderable Body, under the Command of the Hereditary Prince, to harraſs the Rear of their Army. That his Serene Highneſs having ſoon after decamped from Ziegenheim, was, with his whole Army, got to Wildungen, in the Country of Waldeck. That on the other hand General Sporcke had detached towards Soeſt General Hardenberg, to watch the Motions of the Count de St. Germain, whilſt he himſelf continued in his Situation at Hamm. Theſe Advices add, that the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwic, who commands the Vanguard of the main Army, arrived Yeſterday Morning in the Neighbourhood of Corbach, and that his Light Troops had already had ſeveral Skirmiſhes with thoſe of the Count de St. Germain, who begin to appear in the Neighbourhood of Stadtberg.

Hamburgh, July 8. According to the laſt Advices from Pomerania, all Communication between Colberg and Stettin is cut off, by Means of a Line which the Ruſſian Troops, under Command of General Tottleben, have drawn between Treptow and Daberk.

Admiralty-Office, July 4. *Yeſterday, between Twelve and One in the Morning, a Fire broke out in the Rope-houſe belonging to His Majeſty's Dock-yard at Portſmouth, which, notwithſtanding all poſſible Aſſiſtance from the People of the Yard, the Officers and Men belonging to His Majeſty's Ships in the Harbour and at Spithead, the Marines at Quarters, and the Soldiers from the Town and Barracks, who all exerted themſelves with remarkable Zeal, could not be got under till paſt Two in the Afternoon, having conſumed the ſaid Rope-houſe, with the Spinning houſe, Hemp-houſe, and one of the Store-houſes, with ſeveral Stores.*

The Fire began in the Upper Part of the Hatchellers Loft, and was ſo inſtantaneous, that the Flame was diſcovered as ſoon as the Smoke through the Tiling.

The Night had been exceſſively tempeſtuous, with great Floſhes of Lightning, one of which, at Eleven o'Clock, had almoſt blinded the Watchman at his Poſt, and another, about ten Minutes before the Flame appeared, had paſſed him like a Ball of Fire, in a Line of Direction towards the Place where the Fire broke out.

LONDON, JULY 5.

Part of a Letter from Hamburgh, June 24.

"*We have certain Advice, that the King of Denmark hath been aſked by England, as well as by France, to interpoſe his good Offices, in Concert with the King of Spain and the States-General, to accelerate the Reſtoration of a general Peace; but the laſt Letters from Copenhagen aſſure us, that the King hath excuſed himſelf from meddling in it, and profeſſes to adhere ſtrictly to his Neutrality; but that, nevertheleſs, if the King of Pruſſia ſhould receive ſuch a ſevere Blow that he could ſcarce ſtand under it, the Troops in Holſtein, which already amounted to 26,000 Men, would be augmented to 30,000, and march to the Aſſiſtance of that Prince, whom his Daniſh Majeſty would not willingly ſee entirely cruſhed by his powerful Enemies.*"

July 8. They write from the Hague, that in the laſt Meeting of the States of Holland, Mention was made of the Expediency of augmenting the Garriſons of the Frontier Towns, which are expoſed to the Incurſions of both French and Hanoverians. Some of the Provinces are for augmenting the Republick's Land Forces; but others alledge that, as there is Reaſon to think that a general Peace is very near, and that the preſent Campaign will be the laſt, it would be much better to put the Fleet on a proper Footing, than to burden the Provinces with an Augmentation of the Land Forces, which they would not know what to do with after the Peace; and that by calling in the Furlows, and ſending the Men to the Places moſt expoſed, all future Violation of the Republic's Territory would be ſufficiently guarded againſt.

July 10. The Royal George Eaſt-India Ship, Captain Beamiſh, is arrived at Portſmouth from Bengal, after a Paſſage of only four Months and a Half. This Ship brings the agreeable News of another Action in India, between the French and Engliſh Armies, in which the former was totally defeated. Colonel Brereton is among the Slain.

A Flanders Mail arrived this Day, but it brings nothing material. It makes the Number of Pruſſian Priſoners, taken at the late Affair, 5000.

By a private Letter from Edinburgh we learn, that Lord George Sackville is now in that City: The Villa which, we hear, his Lordſhip has purchaſed, is called Mevis Bank, about five Miles from Edinburgh, late in the Poſſeſſion of Sir James Clark, of Pennycuik. It coſt his Lordſhip Ten Thouſand Pounds.

July 12. In the Engagement on the Coaſt of Coromandel, wherein the French were intirely routed, M. de Buſſy (ſaid to be the richeſt Subject in the World) was killed, and General Lally wounded. The French loſt all their Cannon and Baggage. Colonel Coote took the Command of the Engliſh Troops after the Death of Colonel Brereton. Our Loſs was only 20 Men.

Letters from Leghorn ſay, that the Corſican Malecontents can bring 60,000 Men into the Field. They have ſet up Powder Mills in ſeveral Places, and have a Foundery, where they are melting all the Bells that can be ſpared, and are caſting them into Cannon. Their firſt Attempt, they ſay, will be to make themſelves Maſters of a Port, which they propoſe to fortify, and then to declare free.

Extract of a Letter from Calcutta, Jan. 7.

"We have had Variety of Scenes of Warfare in India this Year, which doubtleſs have furniſhed Matter enough for the public Papers, and will be better repreſented there than by my Pen. But I imagine the Attempt of the Dutch to commit another Amboyna Act upon Calcutta, wherein they have been very fortunately diſappointed, will afford much Speculation in Europe. They had a Deſign to poſſeſs themſelves of this Country, by placing another Nabob in the Government, and maſſacring every Engliſh Soul in Bengal; but their whole Scheme was rendered abortive, by the Vigilance, Prudence and Conduct of Colonel Clive, the military Skill of Colonel Ford, and the Bravery of our People. We beat them in the Field with 212 Men, they having 536. We killed 260 on the Spot, and took or wounded the Remainder, with their Commander, Officers, Baggage, &c. ſo that of their whole Force only 16 Men eſcaped. This we did with the Loſs of one Officer, and two private Men killed, one Officer, two Volunteers, and

[For the Remainder, ſee the Fourth Page.]

Francfort, July 8. The Capitulation of the Caſtle of Dyllenburgh will ſpeedily follow that of Marburgh. The Bombs have already done Miſchief in the Caſtle. After its Surrender, the Corps under the Count de St. Germain is to advance and preſs upon the Enemy's Right Wing. It ſeems the Marſhal Duke is not for a Battle, unleſs it be a deciſive one. Prince Ferdinand has Orders from the King of Great-Britain to give or receive Battle.

Marburgh, July 11. The Marquis du Chatelet arrived this Moment, and informs us, that Yeſterday five Brigades, three of which were from the Grand Army, and two belonged to the Count de St. Germain's Corps, attacked near Corbach the Right Wing of Prince Ferdinand, and overthrew it. The Number of Killed and Priſoners is great. Prince Ferdinand and the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick were in Perſon there. Their Serene Highneſſes have left 20 Pieces of their Cannon, and other Trophies. The Marquis paſſed through this Place without ſtopping. The Marſhal Duke ſends him to Court with the News.

Francfort, July 14. The Brigades employed in the Affair of the 10th Inſtant are thoſe of Navarre, la Tour-Dupin, Couronne, Caſtella, and Royal-Suedois. The Regiment of Navarre carried a Battery of twelve Pieces Sword in Hand. The Enemy had 3000 Men killed, and about 1100 are made Priſoners, Half of whom are wounded. Our Loſs amounts to 700 Men. The Ground was furiouſly diſputed. The Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick is wounded. The Count d'Autichamp, Nephew of the Marſhal Duke, is gone to Vienna with the News.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Magdeburgh, July 8. According to the laſt Letters from Saxony, his Majeſty began his March on the ſecond Inſt. at Two o'Clock in the Morning, with the greateſt Part of his Army, directing it through Luſatia, towards Sileſia. The King took the Route of Camens, and on his Way diſperſed ſeveral ſmall Bodies of Auſtrians. A Body of his Army is left in the Camp at Meiſſen, under the Command of General Hulſen. Marſhal Daun followed his Majeſty with his whole Army, on the 3d, at Six in the Evening, taking his Route by Bautzen. According to the laſt Letters from Breſlau, which are dated the 2d Inſt. General Laudohn continued in his Camp at Freyburg, without having attempted any Thing ſince the Affair of the 23d of June. No Conjectures can yet be formed of his farther Deſigns.

The King's Troops have entirely driven the Ruſſians out of Pomerania; and in the Purſuit, have taken 120 Priſoners, amongſt whom are two Officers. The main Body of the Ruſſian Army continues to aſſemble at Poſen.

Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Saxenhauſen, July 11.

The French Army, under the Command of Marſhal Broglio, quitted their Camp at Neuſtadt, the 8th Inſtant, at Night, and marched towards Franckenberg; ſome Time after which we received Advice, that M. de St. Germain was in Motion, and directed his March towards Brilon and Corbach. Our Army began its March likewiſe on the 8th, at 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon, and arrived in the Morning of the 9th upon the Heights of Braunau, not far from Wildungen. The advanced Corps, under the Command of the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwic, was ſent forwards from thence as far as Saxenhauſen, after having been reinforced with ſome Battalions and Squadrons, under Major General Griffin. The Army reſumed its March on the 10th, at 2 o' Clock in the Morning; and the ſame Morning the Hereditary Prince advanced from Saxenhauſen towards Corbach, where he found the Enemy already formed; but, judging them to be not yet very numerous, and their whole Force againſt him not to exceed 10,000 Foot, and 17 Squadrons, he formed a Deſign of driving that Corps back; and thus an Engagement was brought on, and became extremely hot about 2 o' Clock in the Afternoon. The Enemy being continually reinforced with freſh Troops, and having the Superiority of Numbers, and a large Artillery, the Prince found it not poſſible to diſlodge them from their Poſt; and as there was no Neceſſity of maintaining that which he himſelf occupied (our main Army being arrived at Saxenhauſen) and it not being practicable for them to come up in time to ſuſtain the Hereditary Prince in his Poſt; Orders were ſent him by Prince Ferdinand to rejoin the Army, Part of which was then formed. Accordingly the Hereditary Prince made his Diſpoſitions for a Retreat, which was attended with a like Confuſion among ſome of our Battalions and Squadrons. The Enemy obſerving this, preſſed very briſkly upon our Troops, both with their Artillery, and a large Body of Cavalry. Our Battalions would have ſuffered conſiderably hereby, had it not been for the Bravery of the Hereditary Prince, who putting himſelf at the Head of one of Bland's Squadrons, and of Howard's Regiment of Dragoons, charged the Enemy ſo furiouſly, as to enable our Infantry to make a ſafe Retreat. Fifteen Pieces of Cannon, however, fell into the Hands of the Enemy, which could not be carried off, for want of the Horſes that were killed in the Action.

Our Loſs in Men, killed, wounded and Priſoners, may amount to 500. General Count Kilmanſegge diſtinguiſhed himſelf greatly in this Affair, as well as Major General Griffin, with the two Britiſh Battalions of Brudenell and Carr; and particularly one Squadron of Bland's, commanded by Major Mill, and Howard's Regiment of Dragoons; and the Troops in general ſhewed great Goodwill and Alacrity. The Hereditary Prince was wounded in the Shoulder, but not dangerouſly; and it is hoped will appear again in a few Days. We are encamped upon the Heights of Saxenhauſen, as the French are upon thoſe of Corbach.

General Sporcke is expected to join us ſoon.

LONDON, July 17.

Letters from Hamburgh adviſe, that the Ruſſians are marching faſt to Sileſia. A Body of between 14 and 15,000 have already paſſed Poſen, and after encamping two or three Days between Schuetz and Bromberg, have advanced in three Columns to Nackell, on the River Netz. General Czernicheff, who leads the ſecond Diviſion of the Ruſſian Army, is arrived at Poſen, where the Ruſſians have a large Magazine.

Tueſday his Excellency Governor Pownall, on his Arrival from America, waited on his Majeſty at Kenſington, and was moſt graciouſly received.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, July 1.

"Since the Arrival of the Diſpatches from the Count de Fuentes, the Council have been buſied about the Inſtructions to be given to the Count d'Affry, for his Conduct when he reſumes the Thread of his Conferences and Negociations with General Yorke. The Court flattered themſelves, that if the King of Spain's Mediation ſhould not be accepted by England, his Catholic Majeſty would openly declare in our Favour; but the laſt Diſpatches from the Marquis d'Oſſun, our Ambaſſador at Madrid, inform us, that it is impoſſible to move his Catholic Majeſty, whilſt Mr. Wall continues in Credit; that this Miniſter, inſtead of ſetting his Maſter againſt Great-Britain, though her Conqueſts in America and her powerful Marine might juſtly give Umbrage to Spain, is even endeavouring to ſtrengthen, by a new Treaty of Commerce, the Friendſhip between Spain and England; that in a Conference which he had, on this Subject, with Mr. Wall, that Miniſter told him, That the Catholic King ſincerely wiſhed to ſee a ſpeedy End put to the Broils that prevail in almoſt all the four Quarters of the World; that he would willingly intereſt himſelf in reſtoring a general Peace, but principally in accommodating the Differences between France and England, being perſuaded that if this could be effected by his good Offices, the other Powers at War would immediately put a Stop to the Effuſion of human Blood: But that his Majeſty loved Peace and Quiet, and would concern himſelf in the Affairs of his own Kingdom only, and the Proſperity of his Subjects; and therefore would ſcrupulouſly adhere to his Neutrality, and not take Part in a War that no Ways concerned him, unleſs ſome unforeſeen Caſe ſhould happen."

JULY 22.

Extract of a Letter from Jerſey, July 15.

"We are at preſent under ſome Apprehenſions from France, which I believe are too well founded; the French have a Camp at Cartaret, the neareſt Town to us (about 18 Miles) of about 8000 Men, and this Morning I ſaw a Fleet of ſeven Sail, and a great Number of Boats; they appeared ſtanding right in, at about five Leagues Diſtance; this Evening the French Fleet went into Cartaret."

July 23. Letters from the Hague, of the 13th Inſtant, adviſe, that the Marquis de Grimaldi, Ambaſſador from the King of Spain to the States of Holland, had received ſome very important Diſpatches from London, relative to a general Peace, which he immediately diſpatched for Madrid.

The Ship, laden with Wines from St. Sebaſtian's to New-York, that was taken by a Letter of Marque Ship from St. Domingo, proves to be the Suſannah, Baine; ſhe was ſent for Martinico.

They write from Dunkirk, that a Privateer of that Port has taken and ſent into Norway two Prizes; one is the Ranger, Hunter, from New-York to Hamburgh, with Sugar; the other with Rice, Indigo and Skins. A Veſſel from New-York, with 138 Hogſheads of Sugar, was going into Dunkirk Road juſt before the Cutters came away.

A Privateer of 10 Guns, and 52 Men, belonging to Dunkirk, is taken by the Deal-Caſtle Man of War, and brought into the Downs.

A Lugſail Privateer, with 16 Men, belonging to Boulogne, is taken by a Cutter in his Majeſty's Service, and brought into the Downs.

July 24. The Marlborough Man of War, Admiral Coates, from Jamaica, is arrived at Portſmouth.

The laſt Advices from Conſtantinople, which were dated the 4th ult. import, that the Plague then made ſuch a Deveſtation and Havock at Smyrna, that all Communication was cut off from thence, and that the moſt Part of the principal Inhabitants were retired into the Country.

It is generally believed, that the Count d'Affry, who is returned from Paris to the Hague, has brought new Preliminaries for a general Peace; and 'tis ſuppoſed their Catholic and Daniſh Majeſties, and the States General, may be the Mediators; but whether the Articles will prove acceptable to the contending Powers, Time alone muſt diſcover.

It is ſaid that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, will continue at Southampton till the Fleet is ready for Sir Edward Hawke to ſail, and that then his Royal Highneſs will go on board, and ſail on ſome Expedition.

We hear that it is imputed to General Imhoff's quitting his Poſt ſo early, that the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick was lately in ſo much Danger of either being killed or taken, for which Imhoff is diſplaced from having the Command of a ſeparate Corps, which Prince Ferdinand now has given to Lieutenant General Count Kilmanſegge.

July 26. *We hear that Lord Albermarle's, and Sir Robert Rich's Dragoons, are ordered to embark forthwith for Germany,*

As are alſo Lord Vere Beauclerk's, Lord Frederick Cavendiſh's, and Lord Robert Manners's Regiments of Foot; together with the ſecond Battalion of each of the three Regiments of Foot Guards, and about 700 Volunteers out of the other Battalions.

There is alſo a large Train of Artillery ordered to be ſhipped, for the Uſe of the Allied Army; and 'tis thought that the whole will join Prince Ferdinand in about three Weeks.

Extract of a Letter from a French Officer of Diſtinction at Corbach, to his Friend at the Hague, dated July 12.

"*Marſhal Broglio having been informed that Prince Ferdinand had quitted his Camp near Ziegenheim, laſt Tueſday in the Afternoon, and was retreating towards Wildungen with his whole Army, immediately ordered his Forces to get ready to march; and that ſame Evening our whole Army was put in Motion.*

"*As it was imagined that the Allies might attempt to get Poſſeſſion of an advantageous Poſt upon the Hills near Corbach; to prevent which, Marſhal Broglio ordered our advanced Guard to puſh forwards for that Place, and made himſelf a forced March, in order to be at Hand to ſuſtain them.*

"*Our advanced Guard was no ſooner arrived upon thoſe Hills, and had formed themſelves, than they were attacked by the advanced Guard of the Allied Army, commanded by the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick.*

"*The Affair was very obſtinate and bloody for ſome Time; at length the Enemy was put in Confuſion, and their Infantry would certainly have been entirely cut to Pieces, or all taken Priſoners, had not the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick himſelf, by as bold an Attempt as ever was performed by Man, put himſelf at the Head of a ſmall Party of Horſe; and, by a moſt vigorous Effort, gave them Time to collect themſelves together, and make a Retreat.*

"*The Loſs ſuſtained by each Party is variouſly reported; but, by a moderate Computation, it is imagined the Allies had not leſs than 11 or 1200 Men killed and taken Priſoners.*

"*A Squadron of Bland's Horſe, at the Head of which the Prince of Brunſwick placed himſelf, is ſaid to be all cut to Pieces, except ten Men, and the Prince himſelf is wounded in the Shoulder; but the Surgeons ſay that his Wound is not deep, and that he will be able to reſume his Command in a Week or ten Days.*

"*This happy Beginning gives our Men great Spirits; and the rather, as we took all the Enemy's Cannon, with the Loſs only of about 900 or 1000 Men, including a Regiment of French Horſe, who had the Misfortune to be ſurrounded, and were all cut to Pieces, not a Horſe or Man eſcaped.*

"*It is thought he will ſoon move towards the Enemy, who do not as yet ſeem inclined to come to a Battle: They are now encamped at Saxenhauſen, about 14 Engliſh Miles from our Army.*"

Letters from Bremen, of the 12th Inſtant, ſay, that juſt then they had Advice, that freſh Tranſports, with more Engliſh Troops, were arrived in the Weſer.

Sir Edward Hawke will hoiſt his Flag at Portſmouth in a few Days. It is ſaid that he is going to the Weſt-Indies, with a powerful Fleet.

The Ordnance and Stores, with Engineers, Labourers, &c. for fortifying the Iriſh Coaſt, are fallen down the River.

On Monday Orders were given to the Regiment belonging to the Honourable Colonel Bowden, and ſix others, to hold themſelves in Readineſs, on 48 Hours Notice, to embark for Germany.

Plymouth, July 18. The Royal William and Æolus have taken and ſent in here the Black Prince, of and from the River Villaine, with Proviſions, bound to Bayonne. A Frenchman that was taken and came in her, reports, that there are now in the Villaine four Ships of the Line, and three Frigates; one of the Ships of the Line is overſet, but the others are all manned, have all their Guns in, and are ready for Sea, only wait for a Puſh; they are ordered for Rochefort.

The Frenchman farther reports, that there are now at Breſt 12 Ships of the Line; one of which is the Royal Louis, of 110 Guns, lately launched; and that there are now, in the different Ports of France, 30 Sail of the Line and ſix — gates.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 11.

Our Advices from the Army by laſt Night's Poſt from Albany, are as follows, viz.

That on the 23d of Auguſt, at three P. M. the Drums of the Army were ordered to beat, and the Muſic to play; upon which the Batteries were opened, and 4 large Mortars, two of 13, and two of 10 Inches Diameter, began to play; alſo a Battery of ſix 24 Pounders, another of three long Twelves, and three Royal Hawitzers, and a diſtinct little Battery of ſeven Royals. From theſe we kept a briſk Fire upon the Enemy all that Night.

On the 25th, at Five in the Morning, Colonel Darby's Command, conſiſting of Grenadiers, Light Infantry, and Rangers, advanced about a Mile, along the Eaſt Side of the Iſland, oppoſite to their Grand Diable, with 2 twelve Pounders, and two Royal Hawitzers. No ſooner had Col. Darby got his Guns near enough, and began to play, than Monſieur ſlipt his Cable, and the Wind drove him aſhore. The Captain and one Man were killed, 13 made Priſoners, and 15 ſwam to the Iſland. Soon after, Col. Darby moved his Men and Artillery, to a Point, oppoſite to their fine Schooner, and after a hot Fire for 20 Minutes, ſhe ſtruck. Boats were immediately ſent on board, which brought off the Commodore and 20 Priſoners. We alſo took a ſmall Sloop. The Enemy opened a ten Gun Battery againſt us, upon a very advantageous Place, and plied us very warmly; we turned all our Guns againſt it, and diſmounted many of theirs; which they replaced.

On the 28th at Night, the Enemy abandoned the Iſland, and got off. They left on the Iſland, 50 Pieces of Cannon, and ſeveral Mortars, all mounted, 1000 round Shot, 100 Shells, 100 Barrels of Powder, 50 ditto Pork, 50 live Cattle; an Officer and 60 Men, as a Guard to the Sick and Wounded, and a Commiſſary to deliver us the Ammunition, Stores, Baggage, &c. The Killed and Wounded of the Enemy are about 150; our Loſs was very inconſiderable. The Iſland was very ſtrong both by Art and Nature: Our own People were ſurpriſed that the Enemy abandoned it. The Reaſon the French Officer gave for their going off was, that Vaudreuille had ſent poſitive Orders to Bouganville, to bring his Troops to Montreal. Our Light Troops purſued the Enemy, overtook and attacked their Rear, killed ſome, and took ſome Priſoners. That our Troops proceeding to St. John's, found it abandoned and burnt, and that the French burnt every Place in their Way, on their Retreat. Our Light Troops continued the Purſuit to a Place called La Praire, on the Banks of St. Lawrence, oppoſite to Montreal, where the Enemy threw themſelves into an Entrenchment that was prepared for them.

On the 29th, Major Rogers took a Grenadier of Berry's Regiment, at St. John's, who ſays, the French were gathering all their Troops together at Montreal, to make a Capitulation, that General Murray had landed on the Iſland of Montreal, at Point aux Tremble, and that Col. Haviland and his Troops were the 30th between St. John's and La Praire.

September 15. Our Accounts from Albany, of the 11th Inſtant, are, That Col. Haviland joined Gen ral Murray the 4th of September; and that it is ſaid that Bourlamaqui commands an Army of 6000 Men on the Iſland of Montreal. That Levy commands the grand Army of 9000 Men, to oppoſe General Amherſt; that he is ſtrongly entrenched, and that General Amherſt will find it a difficult Matter to paſs him, unleſs he forces his Entrenchments.

Extract of a Letter from Louiſbourg, Aug. 22.

------"Five Mines were ſprung laſt Sabbath, and had a good Effect: The Report was nothing to what we expected from Ten Thouſand lb. Weight of Powder; but the Appearance was, as I conceive, like a Vulcano emitting Earth, Smoke and Stones.-----We have had an epidemic Cold in the Garriſon, but are better."

Since our laſt a large French Prize Ship arrived here, taken by an Antigua Privateer, called the Little Bob: She was bound from Bourdeaux to Cape-Francois, mounts 12 Carriage Guns, and loaded with Wine, &c. She was met with juſt going into the Cape, by the Privateer, who decoyed her off, and took her.

His Majeſty's Ship the Mercury, Captain Faulkner, arrived here laſt Thurſday from England, with 12,000 l. Sterling on board.

The ſame Day Captain Fairly arrived here from Fyall: He ſailed from thence in Company with the Ship Dublin, for this Port; and ſays, that by an Order from the King of Portugal, all the Jeſuits that could be found in Fyall, were ſeized in their Beds at Twelve o' Clock at Night, and put on board a Ship with their common wearing Apparel, and ſent to Liſbon,

About 10 Days ago, the Schooner Elizabeth, Captain Evans, bound in here from the Weſt-Indies, was brought to off the Capes of Virginia, by a Privateer of 12 Guns, who ſaid they were Engliſh, but before they could board her, a Squall came on which ſeparated them, and Capt. Evans made the beſt of his Way for this Place, where he arrived on Friday laſt.

Captain John Jauncey junior, in a Sloop of this Port, of 8 Guns, and 12 Men, fell in with, off the Iſland of Coracoa, two French Privateers, one of 6, and the other of 8 Guns, and beat them both off with conſiderable Loſs, without having one Man hurt on board his own Veſſel. One of the Privateers received ſuch a ſevere Drubbing, that ſhe was obliged to put into Coracoa to refit.

PHILADELPHIA, September 18.

The Succeſs, Captain Edmondſon, from Wilmington,

bound to St. Chriſtophers, is taken, and carried to Martinico. And the Speedwell, Captain Godfrey, from this Port, for Montſerrat, is alſo taken, and carried into the ſame Place.

Arrived at St. Chriſtophers from this Harbour, the Captains Cobourn, Bridges, and Campbell; and Captain Flint from Wilmington.

Since our laſt the America, Captain Lowther, came up from London; as did Captain Hall, with Germans.

By Captain Warner, from Barbados, we learn, that he ſailed with a Fleet of 19 Veſſels, chiefly bound to the Northward; and that a Snow, Part of their Convoy, commanded by Captain Oſwald, overſet the Day after they left the Iſland, and all on board, it is thought, drowned.

Saturday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to Monday next.

By Letters from Iſle aux Noix, of the 24th and 26th of Auguſt, we have Advice, that an Expreſs had arrived there from General Murray, by whom he wrote that he had with him 6500 Men, including the two Regiments from Louiſbourg, and two compleat Battalions that had joined him from England. And a Letter of a later Date mentions, that General Murray's Guns were heard at Iſle aux Noix the 28th ult.---No Account from General Amherſt's Army ſince the 26th of ſame Month.---It is ſaid, that before M. Bouganville left Iſle aux Noix, 700 Canadians had been ordered to reinforce him, but abſolutely refuſed to go.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Reſolution, Richard Newman, from London.
Ship Hope, John Smith, from Antigua.
Ship Philadelphia Packet, Richard Budden, from London.
Ship Robert, Joſeph Hall, from Ditto.
Ship America, James Lowther, from Ditto.
Snow Betſey, John Warner, from Barbados.
Ship Hamilton, Robert White, from Antigua.
Brig Charming Peggy, Seth Harvey, from Turks-Iſland.
Schooner Speedwell, Samuel Bunting, from Jamaica.
Sloop Two Friends, John Foſter, from North-Carolina.
Sloop Toogoodoo, Charles Lang, from Guadaloupe.
Brig Sally, Samuel Smith, from Turks-Iſland.
Ship Britannia, Thomas Tillett, from London.
Schooner Little Betty, John Froſt, from Piſcataqua.
Schooner Polly, Reuben Parker, from North-Carolina.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Britannia, George Taylor, for Antigua.
Sloop Ark, Francis Dickinſon, for St. Kitts.
Sloop Induſtry, William Morton, for Halifax.
Schooner Hawk, Thomas Morton, for Ditto.
Brig Polly, Thomas Brice, for Jamaica.
Brig Poſtillion, Henry Buck, for Quebec.
Sloop Lovy, Nathaniel Shiverick, for Boſton.
Ship Pembroke, Thomas Watkins, for Liſbon.
Sloop Dolphin, Jeremiah Greenman, for Rhode-Iſland.
Brig Aletta, John Lightenſtone, for Tortola.

CLEARED.

Schooner Greyhound, Joſeph Fulgham, to Boſton.
Snow Pemberton, Hugh Vance, to St. Chriſtophers.
Sloop Deborah, John Waterman, to Boſton.
Sloop Ann, William Peakes, to Ditto.
Ship Friendſhip, Henry Jones, to Antigua.
Ship Sally and Molly, Cooper Polegreen, to Barbados.
Ship Britannia, George Taylor, to Antigua.
Snow Tartar, Levi Porter, to Ditto.
Brig Induſtry, William Morton, to Halifax.
Ship Pembroke, John Manly, to Liſbon.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in Philadelphia,

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK,

For the YEAR 1761.

CONTAINING, beſides the uſual Calculations, a very intereſting Account of INOCULATION; wherein the moſt ſucceſsful Methods, hitherto practiſed, for preparing the Body, not only before, but alſo between the Inoculation and Eruption, are made plain to the meaneſt Capacity; and ſome neceſſary Directions are added, for rendering the Operation itſelf, and the Manner of Treatment, during the Courſe of the Diſeaſe, eaſy and familiar to ſuch as have no Practitioner near them, and are ſettled too far back in the Country to be able to procure the propereſt Medicines, when wanted: And as the whole has been examined and approved of by Perſons properly qualified, it is hoped it will not only contribute to promote a more general Uſe of this ſalutary Practice (which hath been, and ſtill may be, the Means of ſaving the Lives of Thouſands from the fatal Effects of the Small-Pox, taken in the natural Way) but will alſo render POOR RICHARD's Labours, this Year, a very valuable Preſent to the Public, and well worth preſerving for Years to come.-----An eaſy and ſure Remedy for WORM DISORDERS, with ſome amazing Inſtances of its Effects.-----The great Mr. BOYLE's Remedy for the DYSENTERY or BLOODY FLUX.---RULES for chuſing REAL FRIENDS.---A Cure for the ASTHMA.---A Cure for a FURUNCULUS or FELON.----A WISH.---A DRINK of ſingular Uſe in hot Climates.------An Eſtimate of HUMAN GREATNESS.----ON FEMALE EDUCATION.----ADVICE to the LADIES.---A Correct Table of Intereſt, at Six per Cent. Together with wiſe Sayings, witty Turns, &c. &c. &c.

Philadelphia, September 18, 1760.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the 6th of October, at Mr. Williams's School-houſe, in Videll's Alley, Second-ſtreet, will be opened a Night School, and there taught as follows, viz. READING, WRITING, and ARITHMETIC, VULGAR and DECIMAL; BOOK-KEEPING METHODIZED; the ELEMENTS of GEOMETRY and TRIGONOMETRY, with their Application to NAVIGATION, SURVEYING, DIALLING, &c. ALGEBRA, with the Application of it to a Variety of PROBLEMS in ARITHMETIC, GEOMETRY, TRIGONOMETRY, CONIC SECTIONS, and STEREOMETRY. With the ſeveral Methods of ſolving and conſtructing EQUATIONS of the higher Kind. By ROBERT KENNEDY, JOHN MAXFIELD, and DAVID KENNEDY.

N.B. The Latin and Greek will be alſo taught. ¶

SAMUEL HOWELL,

Has juſt imported in the Ships America and Britannia, and other Veſſels from England, and to be ſold at his Store, next Door to the Queen's Head, in Water-ſtreet,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

Imported from London, Liverpool and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

JEREMIAH WARDER,

In Third-ſtreet, oppoſite to Church-Alley,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

Juſt imported in the Philadelphia Packet, Captain Budden, and the laſt Veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

GARRETT MEADE,

At his Store, in Walnut-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. James Claypoole's,

A NEAT Aſſortment of Goods. He has alſo to ſell, high Proof Barbados Rum, and good Muſcovado Sugar. Alſo a likely young Negroe Wench. Tbc.

JOSEPH HILLBORN,

Has juſt imported in the Reſolution, Capt. Newman, from London, and to be ſold by him at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near Carpenter's wharff, and oppoſite William Coleman's,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

Juſt imported in the Philadelphia Packet, Richard Budden, maſter, from London, and in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold cheap for caſh, or ſhort credit, by

ROBERT USHER,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, the third Door down, from the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

Imported in the laſt Ships from London, Liverpool and Briſtol, by

BUCKRIDGE SIMS,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, above the Sign of the Queen's Head,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, which he will diſpoſe of very cheap, for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit. ¶

GEORGE DILLWYN

HAS removed his Store from the Corner of Race and Second-ſtreets, to the North-ſide of Arch-ſtreet, betwixt Front and Second-ſtreets, where he has juſt opened a large and neat Aſſortment of European Goods, imported by the Philadelphia Packet, Captain Budden, and other late Veſſels from London and Liverpool.

Imported in the laſt Ships from London, and to be ſold by

PETER TURNER, junior,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite the Widow Edwards's, near the Tun Tavern,

A Large Variety of Merchandize, conſiſting of Silks, Cottons, Calicoes, Linens, Velvets, Woollens, Hoſiery, Iron-mongery, Cutlary, Bend-leather Soles, Weſton's Snuff, Tin-plates, Shot of all Sizes, and ſundry other Goods. Alſo a curious Collection of Pictures of the neweſt Taſte.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, by the Captains Budden, Lowther, and Tillet, and to be ſold for Caſh, by

WILLIAM BALL,

In Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. John Rhea's,

A Neat Aſſortment of Goods; amongſt which a large Parcel of Silver Watches, F and FF Gunpowder, ſome Plate and Jewellery, &c.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to ſaid William Ball, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt him, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled and paid.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

DANIEL CLARK,

At his Store in Market-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. William Henry's, and oppoſite Meſſieurs Standley and Fulton's,

AN Aſſortment of European and India Goods, which he will ſell cheap for ready Money, or ſhort Credit. Tbc. 2 M. ¶

To be SOLD by

ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD,

Next Door to Mr. Mullan's, at the Sign of the One Tun, in Water-ſtreet,

A Variety of choice London Boot Legs, and Bend-leather Soles, at reaſonable Rates.

N. B. The ſaid Rutherford makes and ſells all Sorts of Boots and Shoes, at the very loweſt Prices. ¶

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Friday the 3d of October next (or on Saturday, if that ſhould prove rainy) at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Sign of the Buck, on Rouſe's Road, near the Premiſes, ſundry Lots of Land, being Part of the Eſtate late of Theodorus Lord, deceaſed, ſituate in Paſſyunk Townſhip, and now diſtinguiſhed by the Name of No. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. No. 1. conſiſting of 15 Acres three Quarters and 29 Perches, is moſt commodiouſly ſituated for a Gentleman's Country Seat, has a Front of 22 Perches and four Tenths, on a high Part of the Bank of the River Schuylkill, where there is a fine Proſpect of the River, to the Right Hand, and to the Left, as alſo a handſome Landſcape over the River, and where there is alſo good Fiſhing and Fowling; it is fenced in, has on it a good bearing Orchard, and the whole might be made into Meadow, by manuring it from the River. No. 4. contains three Acres and an Half and 19 Perches, being partly Woodland, and has a Front of 75 Perches on Rouſe's Road. No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, contain each ſeven Acres, are well timbered, and have each a good Front on Rouſe's Road, and within Fence. The whole being within about three Miles of the City, and two good Roads leading from thence to any of the Lots; and if one of theſe is too ſmall for one Purchaſer, he may add to it, by purchaſing one or more of the adjoining Lots. Any Part of this Eſtate would anſwer for Country Seats, or raiſing Garden Truck to attend the Market. The Title is indiſputable. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may ſee a Plan of the Land, and alſo the Land itſelf, by applying to JOHN SEARSON, at his Houſe in Third-ſtreet, next Door but one to the Corner Houſe, on the North Side of Market-ſtreet, who will accompany them to the Premiſes, and adviſe them of the Terms, before the Day of Sale. ¶

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Houſe of George Smith, in Germantown, about Three o'Clock, on the 15th Day of October next, a Lot or Piece of Land, ſituate in Germantown, bounded Eaſterly with Germantown Street, Northerly with a Lot belonging to William Shippen, Weſterly with another Lot of ſaid Shippen, and Southerly with a ten Feet Alley or Paſſage, called Spring-Alley; containing in Breadth 30 Feet, and in Length or Depth 217 Feet; ſubject to a Ground-rent of One Spaniſh Piſtole and an Half, or Two Pounds Two Shillings current Money of Penſylvania, per Annum. Alſo another Lot or Piece of Land, ſituate in Germantown, bounded by Bowman's Street, and by Roxborough Townſhip Line, and by Land late of Arnold and Funk; containing three Acres, three Quarters of an Acre, and 20 Perches; ſubject to a Ground-rent of Four Pounds per Annum; late the Eſtate of John Coſtard; taken in Execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, SHERIFF.

York County, in Pennſylvania, Sept. 8, 1760.

BROKE out of York Goal, laſt Night, a middle ſized Man, named Patrick M'Kinney, an Iriſhman, of a ſandy Complexion, wears a Cap: Had on when he went away, a Snuff-coloured Thickſet Coat and Breeches, Snuff-coloured Fuſtian Jacket, and a white Shirt; had a Silver Watch in his Pocket, and is ſuppoſed to be gone towards Wincheſter in Virginia, or the South Branch of Patowmack, where he lately kept Store, and traded from thence, laſt Summer, to Redſtone-creek and Pittſburgh, with Flour for the Uſe of the Army there. Whoever takes up ſaid M'Kinney, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that the Subſcriber may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ JOHN WAGGONER, Goaler.

THE Partnerſhip of M'CULLOUGH and EDDY being expired, by the Death of JAMES M'CULLOUGH, one of the Partners, all Perſons who are indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired ſpeedily to pay their reſpective Debts to JAMES EDDY, the ſurviving Partner; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt them, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be duly paid. There is on Hand an Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, which will be ſold low, for ready Money, Tbc. 3 Mo.

To the FREEHOLDERS and ELECTORS of the County of BUCKS.

GENTLEMEN,

I GRATEFULLY acknowledge the public Marks of Honour and Eſteem ſhewn me, in chooſing me one of your Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, for theſe many Years paſt; but the Circumſtance of my private Affairs obliging me to decline that Service for the preſent, I beg Leave to requeſt you to chooſe ſome other Perſon, at the enſuing Election, in my Stead. I am your ever obliged Friend, † JONATHAN INGHAM.

TO be ſold by WILLIAM CALLENDER, as an Attorney to John Oxley, and Benjamin Callender, of the Iſland of Barbados, a Lot of Land, ſituate in Philadelphia, between the fifth and ſixth Streets from the River Delaware, bounded on the North Side of Mulberry or Arch-ſtreet, containing in Breadth on ſaid Arch-ſtreet 49 Feet and an Half, and 306 Feet in Length; the ſaid Lot ſtands high, which makes it pleaſant and airy, and convenient for building. Alſo a Plantation at Cohanſey, in Cumberland County, Weſt New-Jerſey, in or near the Town of Greenwich, containing 70 Acres, more or leſs. Alſo ten Acres of Cedar-ſwamp on Prince Morris's River, near Blackwater, and ſuppoſed to be on or near the Line of Cumberland County. For Terms of Sale, enquire of the ſaid William Callender, at his Houſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. †

To the FREEHOLDERS of the County of PHILADELPHIA.

AS I was laſt Election choſen one of this County Aſſeſſors, and the neceſſary Attendance thereon proves very detrimental to my private Buſineſs, I deſire it, as a Favour, to leave me out, and chooſe ſome other Perſon in my Stead, at the approaching Election, which will very much oblige your Friend,

Germantown, Sept. 16. † BENJAMIN ENGLE.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Snow Pemberton, Hugh Vance Maſter, for St. Chriſtophers, a Negroe Man, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, ſmooth faced, has a ſmiling Countenance, is a little Knock-kneed, had a ſore Leg, and ſpeaks good Engliſh: Had on when he left the ſaid Snow, a light coloured Sailor's Jacket, a Check Shirt, and black Breeches. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and brings him to Philadelphia, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, or if taken and ſecured in any other Goal, ſhall have two Pounds, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN HARPER.

N. B. Said Negroe jumped overboard, and ſwam from the ſaid Snow near Marcus-Hook. ¶

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living at the Great Swamp, in Richland Townſhip, Bucks County, on the 7th Inſtant, an ill looking Iriſh Servant Man, named Barnabas Denniſon, upwards of 40 Years of Age, has had a running Sore ſeveral Years on his Right Leg: Had on when he went away, an old Carolina Hat, old Dugget Jacket, with white Metal Buttons, and a ſtriped Jacket of Linen filled with blue Worſted, two Shirts, the Chain Flax, the Filling Tow, a Pair of check Linen, and a Pair of Tow Trowſers, light coloured ribbed Worſted Stockings, old Shoes newly ſoaled and covered, with ſquare Iron Buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant in any Goal, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, or brings him home, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ROBERT PENROSE.

TO be ſold at public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 14th of October next, at Ten o' Clock in the Forenoon, upon the Premiſes, A Lot of very good Woodland, in Springfield Townſhip, Philadelphia County, containing 6 Acres, and 60 Perches, adjoining the Land of Siby Bartle, about 11 Miles from Philadelphia, fronting the Great Road, where due Attendance will be given by me

¶ TIMOTHY HORSFIELD.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the Reverend Jenkin Jones, late of the City of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, ſo as to enable the Executors to fulfil the Will of the above deceaſed, to prevent Trouble. And thoſe that have any juſt Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, and they ſhall be paid by STEPHEN WATTS, and BARNABY BARNES, Executors. ¶

Philadelphia, September 12, 1760.

RUN away laſt Night, from Daniel Cooper's Ferry, an Iriſh Servant Man, belonging to Samuel Atkinſon, junior, living in Cheſter Townſhip, Burlington County, named Patrick Brown, about five Feet nine Inches high, Pock-marked: Had on when he went away, a half worn Hat, grey Wig, green double breaſted Jacket, ſtriped Linen Shirt, Thickſet Breeches, blue grey Stockings, and half worn Pumps, with carved white Metal Buckles. It is likely he will change his Apparel, as he had a Bundle with him. He is thought to have followed the Sea. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

SAMUEL ATKINSON, junior.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their Peril. †

Philadelphia, September 18, 1760.

RUN away, on the 10th of Auguſt, an Iriſh Servant Girl, named Mary M'Cormick, of a ſhort Stature, and bulky; about 16 Years of Age; black Hair, and of a down Look: Had on when ſhe went away a Calico Gown, with black Spots in it, and a quilted Petticoat, one Side red, and the other blue; and took with her ſundry other Things. She pretends to be the Daughter of a great Man. Since ſhe went off ſhe has been ſeen in another Dreſs, and ſhe is ſuppoſed to be harboured in ſome lewd Houſe in this City. Whoever will ſecure her in any Goal, or bring her to me, at the Sign of the Key, in Market-ſtreet, ſhall receive four Dollars Reward.

GLOVER HUNT.

N. B. The Public is forbid to harbour the ſaid Servant Girl; and all Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned not to carry her off, as they would avoid Proſecution.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Man, 26 Years of Age, has had the Small-Pox and Meaſles, ſpeaks good Engliſh, a Tanner by Trade, but is capable of any common Work. For Terms of Sale, enquire of the Printers hereof. †

STRAYED or ſtolen about the 21ſt of July laſt, a little grey Mare, pretty dark on the Buttocks, and a little ſpotted about the Head, about five or ſix Years old, ſhod before, branded AP on the near Shoulder, the Brand not very plain. Whoever brings her to the Subſcriber, at Shewbart's Place, near this City, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ HENRY GROSS.

N. B. She is a natural Pacer.

For BELFAST and GLASGOW,

The SHIP HOPE, JOHN SMITH Commander;

Now lying at Fiſhburn's Wharff, mounting 12 Carriage Guns, with a ſufficient Number of Men, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers. She will certainly ſail by the Firſt of November at fartheſt. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to William and David M'Ilvaine, at their Store in Front-ſtreet, or to the ſaid Commander on board. † 8 W.

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New Printing-Office*.

five private Men wounded, within 3 Miles of their own Settlements, while our Ships beat and took all theirs, at the Odds of three to five.

" We are now to undergo another Mortification; our ineſtimable Protector, Colonel Clive, is preparing to depart; God only knows what Difficulties his Abſence may involve us in. We hope his Influence will be of Service to us in England. Our beſt Wiſhes will ever moſt gratefully attend him."

Admiral Pocock is expected ſoon from the Eaſt-Indies.

Though the India Company have received no particular Advice, any farther than a verbal one, relating to the Battle between the French and the Engliſh; yet, by the Circumſtances of the Relation, and its being carried to Bengal by an Advice-boat, render it more than probable. And the following are ſaid to be ſome further Particulars relating to this Battle: That the Action was deciſive; that it happened on the 28th of January, at Wondiwaſh, about 60 Miles from Madraſs, towards Pondicherry; that Col. Coote, who commanded (and not Col. Brereton, who was killed) attacked General Lally in his Intrenchments, and, after an obſtinate Engagement, obliged him to abandon the Field of Battle, leaving all behind; that M. de Buſſy is taken, and not kill'd; alſo that M. Murphy, the ſecond in Command, is alſo taken.

Some private Letters, by the Flanders Mail, ſay, that as the French occupied an advantageous Piece of Ground, Prince Ferdinand has ſtrongly entrenched the Allied Army, and is determined to wait a more favourable Opportunity, before he comes to an Engagement.

All the Letters from Paris agree that the Duke de Broglio has Orders to give Battle to the Allies.

The laſt Letters from Paris adviſe, that the Court was greatly ſurpriſed to learn from good Hands at London, that at a Conference between the Count de Fuentes and Mr. P. his Excellency declared to the Secretary of State, That though the King his Maſter would be very glad that his Mediation between Great-Britain and France was accepted, and would do all in his Power to accelerate an Accommodation; his Majeſty, nevertheleſs, was firmly reſolved, whatever Turn Affairs ſhould take, not to intermeddle in the leaſt in the preſent Broils, but ſteadily to adhere to the Neutrality which he had hitherto profeſſed: A Declaration which hath given not a little Pleaſure to the Britiſh Government; and which muſt neceſſarily be ill reliſhed by the French Court, which flattered itſelf that the Mediation of his Catholic Majeſty would have a favourable Effect.

From the Hague we learn, that Mr. Yorke had received an Anſwer from his Court to the Notice he had ſent over, of the Menaces of the French againſt the States-General, for ſuffering the Hanoverians to violate their Territory with Impunity. This Anſwer imported, that his Britannic Majeſty was much ſurpriſed at the Threats of France on Account of that Affair, ſeeing her own Troops had done the ſame Thing but eight Days before; that being cloſely purſued by Col. Scheiter, they had even fired upon his Men from the Republic's Territory, without any Complaint being made thereof to the States-General.

July 15. We hear that the Independent Companies ordered to be raiſed, are to be increaſed to 30 Companies, inſtead of 20.

Yeſterday General Clive was, by the Lord in waiting at Kenſington, introduced to his Majeſty, with Richard Clive, Eſq; his Father, and was moſt graciouſly received.

Some Letters from Hamburgh adviſe, that the Garriſon of Glatz is retired into the Citadel.

By a Letter from Hanover we have Advice, that the Baggage belonging to the Scotch Greys, and Mordaunt's Dragoons, had fallen into the Hands of the French.

July 17. Letters from Gibraltar, of the 15th of June, adviſe, that Admiral Saunders would ſail in a few Days up the Mediterranean.

Letters from Leghorn, dated the 30th of June, mention, that four French Men of War of the Line, and three Frigates, were ſailed from Toulon; it is imagined they are bound to the Weſt-Indies.

From a Correſpondent at Portſmouth, we learn, that the Damage incurred by the late Fire there will not reach the Sum of Forty Thouſand Pounds; notwithſtanding the many exaggerated Accounts with which the Public have been amuſed.

Some Letters from Hamburgh, dated *July* 3, pretend that all that Part of General Fouquet's Troops, which made their Eſcape after they were attacked by the Auſtrians, amounting to about 800 Men, having retreated into a Wood, have been ſurrounded, and made Priſoners.

According to ſome Advices, which are eſteemed of good Credit at Hamburgh, General Tottleben hath intirely deſtroyed the large Pruſſian Magazine in the Neighbourhood of Coſlin.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others ELECTORS of the County of BUCKS.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Confidence you have been pleaſed to repoſe in me, by chooſing me for one of your Repreſentatives, I muſt ever eſteem a Mark of your Regard, that deſerves my ſincere Acknowledgments; but, as the Circumſtance of my own Affairs will not permit my Attendance on thoſe of the Public, I requeſt you to chooſe ſome other Perſon, at the enſuing Election, to repreſent you in my Stead, and you will thereby oblige

Your real Friend,

† JOSEPH WATSON.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AS your Favour in chooſing me laſt Year, with the preſent Sheriff, to the Sheriff's Office, claims my ſincere and public Thanks, ſo it emboldens me to hope for a Continuance of your Votes and Intereſt, to be again returned with him, at the next enſuing Election; not with Intention to ſuperſede him, but that I may be the more likely to have an Opportunity the Year after of teſtifying to the Public, by my Care in that Office, the high Value at which their Favours are eſtimated, by their grateful Friend,

† JOHN LUKENS, SURVEYOR.

For LONDON,

The SHIP PHILADELPHIA PACKET, RICHARD BUDDEN MASTER;

Is intended to ſail by the 15th of October, at fartheſt; having good Part of her Cargo engaged; has extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to Jeremiah Warder, John Head, Philip Benezet, or ſaid Commander on board, lying at Buckridge Sims's Wharff.

Juſt imported in the Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Budden, and to be ſold at very reaſonable rates, for caſh or ſix months credit, by

SANSOM & SWETT, juniors,

At their ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A VARIETY of broadcloths, plains, kerſeys, ſerges, forreſt-cloths, Bath coatings, frizes, halfthicks, ſpotted ſwanſkins, bearſkins, ſhaloons, everlaſtings, baragons, ſtriped linceys, pluſhes, dorſettees, camblettees, common and ſuperfine camblets, hairbines, flowered ruſſels, damaſks, black and cloth coloured crapes, cords and venetian poplins, black bombazeens, blankets and rugs, tammies, durants, prunels, calimancoes, figured dreſdens, black ruſſels, brilliants, tabareens, rich grograms, ſattin and ſattin peelings, black and white perſians, black and cloth coloured rich paduaſoys, womens black velvet, figured alamode, gauze handkerchiefs, armelia ditto, romals, taffities, pins, ferrits, dandriff combs, ſilk laces, nuns, Scots, and coloured threads, tapes, quality and ſhoe binding, cloth cloaks, paper, ſuperfine ſhirt buttons, ſtay trimmings, Barcelona handkerchiefs, ſattin, paduaſoy and figured ribbons, flaxen, hempen and Scots ozenbrigs, brown heſſens, raven duck, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, brown roles, 3-qr. dowlas, 7-8ths garlix, princes linens, white and brown buckrams, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, quadruple ſileſias, tandem garlix, Flanders bed ticks, bed ticking, curled Ruſſia linen, Ruſſia diaper, huckaback, long and broad lawns, piſtol ditto, Sileſia ditto, cambricks and clear lawns, fringed damaſk and diaper table cloths, napkening damaſk, clouting diaper, 7-8ths Britiſh linens, linen and ſilk handkerchiefs, calicoes, printed cottons, muſlins, lungee romals, mens, womens, boys and girls worſted hoſe, worſted mitts, ſilk and worſted caps, mens, womens and childrens gloves, ſilver watches, red lead, rappee and Scots ſnuff, &c.

Alſo imported in other veſſels from Europe, ſundry ſorts of hard ware, tea kettles, braſs furniture, 10d and 20d nails, braſs candleſticks, cotton counterpanes, yard wide plain gauze, thickſets, eight day clocks, medicines, Poland ſtarch, calcine blue, and ſundry other goods not mentioned.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold, for ready money or ſhort credit, by

BENJAMIN MORGAN,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and oppoſite Thomas Clifford's, viz.

SUPER and ſuperfine naps, bearſkins, ſtriped duffils or Indian blankets, broadcloths, ſhaloons, rattinets, durants, tammies, buckram, halfthicks, ſingle and double damaſks, maſkaraded and London poplins, bengals, grazets, meſſinets, brilliants, white flowered ruſſel for ſtays, plain ditto, hair camblet, croſs-barred and figured ſtuffs, worſted ſtockings, ſhort cloaks, 7-qr. 8-qr. 9-qr. and 10-qr. rugs, ditto blankets, Yorkſhire plains, ſtriped linceys, ſtriped and plain camblets, worſted ſaggathy, Scotch and Dutch ozenbrigs, brown rolls, whited ditto, brown heſſen, Engliſh and Flanders bed ticking, Ruſſia ſheeting, 3-qr. dowlas, narrow Ruſſia linen, princes ditto, 7-8ths, yard wide, yard 3-8ths and 6-qr. checks, ſtriped holland, nonpareil checks, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linen, fine Iriſh holland, 7-8ths and yard wide Scotch linen, 3-qr. 7-8ths and yard wide garlix, damaſk and diaper table linen, long piſtol clear and ſpotted lawns, cambricks, cyprus and ſilk gauze, gauze handkerchiefs, culgee ditto, bordered and ſpotted bandanoes, lungee ſilk romals, cotton ditto, velvet and velvet ſhapes, ſattins and ſattin peelings, paduaſoys, ducape, taffities, perſians, tobines, donjars, womens ſilk mitts, mens gloves, baladine ſewing ſilk, ſilk laces and twiſt, coloured and white thread, Scotch ditto, mohair, white and yellow metal buttons, laquered and double gilt ditto, holland tapes, worſted binding, gartering, ferriting, ſilk and incle ribbons, paſteboards, poſt, propatria and fools cap paper, ſealing wax, Weſton's ſnuff, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, Durnford's and London pins, needles, bohea tea, London ſteel, mill ſaws, peg tooth croſs cut ſaws, table knives and forks, butchers knives, piſtol capt and cutttoe knives, pen knives, razors, ſciſſars, buckles, knitting needles, ivory and horn combs, thimbles, watch keys and ſeals, with a variety of other things too tedious to mention.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and to be ſold cheap, for caſh or ſhort credit, by

BENJAMIN RAWLE,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

OZENBRIGS, ticklenburgh, brown roles, white and brown heſſen, beaver coating, frizes, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linen, 7-8ths and 3-qr. cotton and linen check, 9-8ths wide white Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, bed ticks, black, cloth and light coloured calimancoes, plain, ſtriped and croſs barred camblets, ſuperfine ſilk ditto, Scotch ditto, camblettees, blue and Saxon green damaſks, black half ell ruſſels, wide white flowered ditto, brilliants, meſſinets, ſilverets, rich poplins, ditto tabareens, dorſettees, white jeans, hairbines, grazets, yard wide cord and venetians, ſhaloons, durants and tammies, brown and white buckram, Louiſbourg and king of Pruſſia handkerchiefs, Scotch ditto, India bandanoes, Engliſh taffeties, ſtriped perſians, muſlins, cambricks, lawns in pieces and patches, long lawns, ſewing ſilk, whited brown thread, ſtitching ditto, Scotch ditto, tapes, quality bindings, ferriting, black paduaſoy ribbons, black plain and edged ſattin ditto, 10 and 11 nail checks, 3-qr. linen ditto, 3-qr. and yard wide cottons, 7-8ths and 6-qr. bed bunts, ſilk drugget, drab cotton thickſets, drab jeans, two and three yard ſilk laces, thickſets, clouting diaper, table cloths, beſt ſcarf twiſt, purled ducapes, calicoes, printed linens, Highland gartering, lettered ditto, neſts of gilt trunks, Hoſe and ſon's womens damaſk ſhoes, girls and childrens ditto, Weſton's beſt ſnuff, beſt bright tea kettles, hard metal pewter quarts, pint and half and pint tea pots, hard and common pewter diſhes and plates, water ſtands and plates, hard and common pewter tankards, mugs and pints, ditto table and tea ſpoons, large and ſmall common pewter porringers, coat and veſt buttons, ſleeve buttons, powder and ſhot, mens, womens, girls, boys and childrens worſted hoſe, womens ſhort cloaks, pepper, nutmegs, mace, cinnamon and cloves, mens ſilk caps, bohea tea, good ſort of ſilver watches, ſnuff boxes, an aſſortment of cutlery, &c. &c.

Juſt imported in the Philadelphia Packet, and the Reſolution, from London, and the laſt veſſels from Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

USHER & MITCHELL,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite Fiſhbourn's wharff, and near Walnut-ſtreet, very cheap, for ready money, or ſhort credit,

A LARGE aſſortment of European and India goods, in which are broadcloths, coarſe woollens, a large variety of bed pattern and other calicoes, cottons and cotton chints, printed linens, Iriſh linens, womens velvets and cloth cloaks, horſe whips, ſnuff, hoſiery, harberdaſhery, cutlery, 3d 4d 6d 8d 10d 12d and 20d nails, ſingle F and FF gunpowder, ſhot of all ſizes, bar lead, pewter, 8 by 10 window glaſs, madder and ground red wood, and ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the partnerſhip of ABRAHAM and ROBERT USHER, are deſired to pay off their ballances; and all perſons indebted to USHER and MITCHELL, above ſix months, are requeſted to pay.

DANIEL GOODMAN, Baker,

HAS removed from Second-ſtreet down to Penroſe's Bake-houſe, near the Drawbridge; where People may have their Dinner-pans and Bread baked, as uſual. ¶

Juſt imported, chiefly in the Philadelphia Packet, Richard Budden maſter, from London, and to be ſold very cheap, for caſh, by

JOHN HEAD,

Nearly oppoſite the Church, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, the following goods, viz.

RED and black ſtriped duffils, roſe blankets, green and cloth coloured naps, blue, green and red long ells, ſcarlet and red ſerge, ſcarlet flannel, emboſſed ditto, white and ſpotted ſwanſkin, cotton linceys, F and FF powder, ſeveral ſorts of ſhot, buckrams, a large aſſortment of 3-qr. 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. 3-8ths cotton and linen checks, an aſſortment of linen and ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton romals, ſilk, cotton and thread laces, nonſopretties, thickſets, blue and red ſtrouds, a large aſſortment of dowlas and 7-8ths garlix, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, Weſton's beſt ſnuff by the caſk or dozen, cotton, wool, fullers, and tow cards, an aſſortment of pewter, blue, green, black and cloth ſingle damaſks, black, green, pink, ſtriped and cloth calimancoes, cloth coloured double damaſk, black, cloth, white and pink durants, blue, green, white, pink and cloth tammies, a neat aſſortment of calicoes and chints, yd. wd. and 6-qr. muſlins, piſtol and long lawns, flowered, ſpotted and clear lawns, cambricks in pieces and patches, clouting diapers, ſpotted kenting handkerchiefs, tandem ſileſias, 3-qr. [illegible] yd. blue linen, white, bluſh, pink, blue and black half y[illegible] black half ell ditto, black and dark ſtripe ell wide ditto, a [illegible]ent of mens and womens leather, worſted and thread g[illegible]ens, blue and cloth camblets, a very large aſſortment [illegible]d mohair, writing paper, gilt and plain pocket books, mens and womens horſe whips, a large aſſortment of cutlery, coffee mills, hob nails and knitting needles, a neat aſſortment of ſnuff boxes, black, ſcarlet and cloth hair and worſted ſhapes, braſs and iron wire, an aſſortment of gartering, ſilver, blue, green, crimſon and cloth, hair and worſted pluſh, mahogany and walnut tea cheſt, bibles and primers, gun locks, copper ſtills with worms ſuitable for them, a neat aſſortment of hat trimmings, hatters irons, ſad irons, white ruſſels, nonpareils and barleycorns, poplins and grazets, black and cloth coloured peelings, black and blue ſattins, black and ſcarlet velvet, nutmegs and cinnamon, ſmall braſs kettles, bed bunts, Flanders ticks, a very neat aſſortment of figured ribbons, black, blue, green, white, pink and cloth coloured ſattin and taffety ribbons, grogram ſtock ditto, blue and cloth coloured camblets, diaper and holland tapes, bobbins, Italian crape, ivory and horn combs, folding yards, ſpectacles, ſcarlet, blue, purple and cloth coloured cloaks, pocket and framed looking glaſſes, bohea tea by the cheſt or dozen, pepper, mens worſted, thread, cotton and yarn plain and ribbed ſtockings, womens worſted and yarn ditto, with and without clocks, muſſatees, marbled cotton and ſtriped worſted and ſilk caps, beſt London ſteel A C No. 3, black, blue and cloth coloured gimp, black figured cardinals, crow, cloth and light coloured ſewing ſilk, three corded white ditto, wig cauls, iron candleſticks and bellows, gun flints, ink powder, allom, copperas and brimſtone, ſilver watches, Scotch and coloured thread, ſilver locket buttons, a neat aſſortment of ſhaloons, a variety of gauze handkerchiefs, black, blue and cloth coloured taffeties, pins and needles, Leghorn and hair hats, black and white ſilk ſtockings, an aſſortment of fine cap lace, &c. &c. &c.

T. b. c. t. f.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Philadelphia Packet, Captain Budden, from London, and to be ſold cheap, by

STOCKER and FULLER,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a little below the corner of Walnut-ſtreet, next door to Captain John Philips's, and nearly oppoſite to Meſſieurs Uſher and Mitchell's ſtore,

A LARGE aſſortment of woollen goods, ſuitable for the approaching ſeaſon; likewiſe a great variety of ſattins, paduaſoys, mantuas and luteſtrings of the neweſt patterns, and ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention.

N. B. Alſo to be ſold, Weſt-India and New-England rum.

There are now at the VINEYARD PLANTATION, in the Northern Liberties of PHILADELPHIA, the following STRAYS, viz.

A LIGHT grey Mare, marked I. L. on the near Shoulder. A ſmall white Mare, marked with W on the near Buttock. A white Gelding, marked on the near Buttock thus † S. A red Cow, the Tip of her Tail white. The Owners of the above Strays are deſired to pay Charges, and take them away.

EDWARD JONES, RANGER.

Cheſter, September 10, 1760.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday the 27th Inſtant, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon of that Day, at the Houſe of David Cowland, in the Town of Cheſter, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, a certain Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in Aſhton Townſhip, in the County of Cheſter, bounded by Cheſter Creek, and by the Lands of Richard Dutton and Joſeph M'Cloſkey, containing 100 Acres (more or leſs) late the Eſtate of Samuel Carſon, deceaſed: Seized and taken in Execution, and to be ſold, by † BENJAMIN DAVIS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 10, 1760.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the Premiſes, on Saturday the 13th of December next, Four three Story Brick Houſes, oppoſite to Mr. John Inglis, over the Drawbridge, 40 Feet deep each, bounded to the Northward by a Houſe of Samuel Powell, to the Weſtward by Front-ſtreet, to the Southward by a Houſe of John Reiley, and to the Eaſtward by Water-ſtreet, having an Alley between them, with a new Pump; ſubject to a Ground-rent of Forty-ſeven Shillings and Six-pence Sterling each. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe all or either of the above Houſes, before the Day of Sale, may hear of the Terms, by applying to JOHN WIER, on Society-Hill. †

Kent County, on Delaware, Sept. 10, 1760.

To be Sold or Lett, for a Term of Years,

A TRACT of Land, containing 320 Acres, being Part of a larger Tract, formerly patented by the Name of Graves-End, ſituate in Motherkill Hundred, in the County aforeſaid, about four Miles diſtant from Dover, on the main Road leading from thence to Cheſter-Town, in Maryland, whereon is three Plantations, on one of which is a new Brick Dwelling-houſe, Well, Oven, and other convenient Buildings, about 30 Acres of freſh cleared Up-land, and 16 Acres of good rich Meadow, all under good Fence, and in good Repair; on the other two Places are common Log Dwelling-houſes, and ſome leſs Quantity of cleared Land, but each attended with great Conveniency of Meadowing; the whole well watered, being bounded on one Side at leaſt a Mile on that rich Prong of Dover River called Medſton's Branch, and fitly ſituate for public Buſineſs, being in a thick ſettled Neighbourhood, and very near to a Grift and Saw-Mill. For Terms enquire of the Subſcriber, living near Dover. † Tbc. 4 W. THOMAS NIXON.

CAME to the Plantation of Aquilla Rogers, in Norrington Townſhip, Philadelphia County, ſome Time in June, A red-iſh brown Heifer: The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to JOHN BARNES, living on ſaid Plantation. †

To be SOLD by

JAMES CLAYPOOLE,

In Walnut-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA,

CROWN WINDOW GLASS, 8 by 10, by the Box, Half Box, or any Number of ſingle Lights.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

September 25, 1760. NUMB. 1657.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

June 26, 1760.

THE Commiſſioners named and appointed in and by an Act of Parliament, paſſed in the 33d Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An ACT for veſting certain Eſtates in* Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey *and* Maryland, *belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnerſhip, commonly called,* The Pennſylvania Land Company in London, *in Truſtees to be ſold, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned*; Do hereby give Notice, that all Perſons who have or claim any of the 482 unclaimed Shares in the ſaid Partnerſhip, or any Receipts ſigned or given out for the ſame by *Thomas Story*, in the ſaid Act named, or any Right to any other Share or Intereſt in the ſaid Partnerſhip, or any Receipts for the ſame, are to claim and make out their reſpective Rights thereto, and produce the Receipts, Probate of the Wills, Aſſignments, or other Evidence, under which they reſpectively claim, to the ſaid Commiſſioners, before the Firſt Day of *January*, 1763, or otherwiſe they will be precluded from any Dividend of the Money which ſhall ariſe by or from the Sale of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which ſhall be ſold in Purſuance of the ſaid Act, and other the Eſtate belonging to the ſaid Partnerſhip by the ſaid Act directed to be divided. And that the ſaid Commiſſioners will meet to execute the Powers and Authorities veſted in them by the ſaid Act, at the Houſe of Mr. *Thomas Hyam*, in *Philpot Lane*, *London*, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve of the Forenoon, on *Wedneſday*, the Ninth of *July*, *Wedneſday*, the Thirteenth of *Auguſt*, and *Wedneſday*, the Tenth of *September*, 1760, and on the firſt *Wedneſday* in every ſucceeding Month, until further Notice.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
LAURENCE HOLKER, Clerk.

St. Thomas Apoſtle's, London.

N. B. The ſaid Commiſſioners have ordered the above Advertiſement to be inſerted in the Gazette publiſhed at *Philadelphia*, in *Pennſylvania*, with all convenient Speed, for ſix Months ſucceſſively; and that one of the ſaid *Philadelphia* Gazettes, in which ſuch Advertiſement ſhall be inſerted, be ſent to *England*, to be filed with the Proceedings of the Commiſſioners under the ſaid Act. *L. H.*

** *An Abſtract of the Act of Parliament, with the Names of the Commiſſioners appointed, will be publiſhed in our next.*

To the Freeholders and Electors of the County and City of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THE public Marks of your Eſteem in chooſing me for ſeveral ſucceſſive Years paſt, one of your Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, will ever merit my moſt grateful Acknowledgments; but finding that a longer Continuance in that Station would be very inconvenient to me, I muſt beg Leave to requeſt, that you will be pleaſed, at the enſuing Election, to make Choice of ſome other Perſon in my Stead. I am,

GENTLEMEN,
Your much obliged, and moſt obedient humble Servant,
DANIEL ROBERDEAU.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others ELECTORS of the County of BUCKS.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Confidence you have been pleaſed to repoſe in me, by chooſing me for one of your Repreſentatives, I muſt ever eſteem a Mark of your Regard, that deſerves my ſincere Acknowledgments; but, as the Circumſtance of my own Affairs will not permit my Attendance on thoſe of the Public, I requeſt you to chooſe ſome other Perſon, at the enſuing Election, to repreſent you in my Stead, and you will thereby oblige

Your real Friend,
† JOSEPH WATSON.

To the FREEHOLDERS and ELECTORS of the County of BUCKS.

GENTLEMEN,

I GRATEFULLY acknowledge the public Marks of Honour and Eſteem ſhewn me, in chooſing me one of your Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, for theſe many Years paſt; but the Circumſtance of my private Affairs obliging me to decline that Service for the preſent, I beg Leave to requeſt you to chooſe ſome other Perſon, at the enſuing Election, in my Stead. I am your ever obliged Friend,
† JONATHAN INGHAM.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA,

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere Acknowledgments for your Favours paſt, and ſhall be further obliged to you for the Continuance of your VOTES and INTEREST at the next enſuing ELECTION, in Favour of your obliged Friend,
SAMUEL MORRIS, SHERIFF.

To the Freeholders, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

AS I have been favoured theſe two Years laſt paſt with your Votes for the Sheriff's Office, it encourages me again to requeſt the Favour of your Votes and Intereſt at the next Election with the preſent Sheriff, as I intend to ſtand a Candidate for that Office, at the Expiration of his Time; which will much oblige your Friend, and humble Servant, JOSEPH REDMAN. †

To the FREEHOLDERS and others ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AS your Favour in chooſing me laſt Year, with the preſent Sheriff, to the Sheriff's Office, claims my ſincere and public Thanks, ſo it emboldens me to hope for a Continuance of your Votes and Intereſt, to be again returned with him, at the next enſuing Election; not with Intention to ſuperſede him, but that I may be the more likely to have an Opportunity the Year after of teſtifying to the Public, by my Care in that Office, the high Value at which their Favours are eſtimated, by their grateful Friend,
† JOHN LUKENS, SURVEYOR.

To the FREEHOLDERS and ELECTORS for the Borough and County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for your Favours paſt, and ſhall be further obliged to you for the Continuance of your VOTES and INTEREST at the next enſuing ELECTION, in Favour of your Friend to ſerve,
† BENJAMIN DAVIS, SHERIFF.

WATER-STREET.

RICHARD and PETER FOOTMAN,

Take this Opportunity of informing their CUSTOMERS,

That they have imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Sundry Engliſh and India Silks, plain and figured Gauſe, black and white blown Lace, Silver blown Ditto, Gimp, neweſt Faſhion Cheveaux de frize Hats and Bonnets, a great Variety of Italian Flowers, Egrets and Jewellery, curious raiſed Bird Pieces, and other Pictures, right India japanned waiters and Tea-boards, Engliſh Beaver and Caſtor Hats, Pewter, Carpets, Variety of plain and figured Stuffs, Woollens, &c. &c. Tbetf.

BY Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs, will be ſold by public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 8th Day of October next, under the Court-houſe, at two o'Clock in the Afternoon, the following Skins and Furs, belonging to the Province, viz.

A large Quantity of Summer and Fall Deer-ſkins, Racoons, Beavers, Fiſhers, Otters, Muſkrats, Cats and Foxes. All which may be viewed under the Court-houſe on ſaid Day of Sale.

JOSIAH DAVENPORT, Clerk.

STRAYED or ſtolen, on the 2d of September, inſt. from off the Commons, a tall ſorrel Horſe, five or ſix Years old, a natural Pacer, carries his Head low, has a flaxen coloured Mane and Tail, had a Sore on his off Buttock, but ſuppoſed to be healed, was ſhod all round, pretty high back'd behind, and thin bodied. Whoever brings ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber, at the Sign of the Sugar-loaf, in Market-ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite the Coneſtogoe Waggon, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, if found within four or five Miles of Town, if further Fifteen Shillings, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ¶ ROBERT GILBERT.

NOTICE is hereby given, That FREDERICK POHLMAN, Blue-dyer, has ſet up his Trade at the Houſe of Mr. Lawrence Marguedant, near the Court-houſe, in King-ſtreet, in the Borough of Lancaſter, where all Perſons that will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom in that Buſineſs, may depend on having it done with Expedition, and at a reaſonable Rate, by ¶ FREDERICK POHLMAN.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, about the 6th of Auguſt laſt, living in Tulpehocken, a likely Negroe Boy, about 17 Years of Age, has three Scars in his Face, and one on his Forehead. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ¶ JOHN WEISER.

This is to give NOTICE,

THAT David Wells, Tobaconniſt and Snuff-maker, from Scotland, now living in Princeſs-ſtreet, Lancaſter, at the Sign of the Blackmoor, next Houſe but one to the Goal, manufactures and ſells fine Pigtail, for Gentlemen and Ladies, and Roll Tobacco, and all other Sorts, by Wholeſale and Retail; and likewiſe Scotch Snuff, Rappee, Greliade, high Toaſt and low Toaſt, and all other Sorts: Where Store-keepers, and others, may be ſerved at moſt reaſonable Rates, by DAVID WELLS.

N. B. To be ſold by ſaid Wells, A Plantation, lying in Fallowfield Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing 275 Acres, 80 Acres clear; with a good Orchard, and good Buildings: The Place is well timbered and watered. †

Philadelphia, September 22, 1760.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of M'PHERSON and MIRANDA is near diſſolved, thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid Parnerſhip are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands, are deſired to bring in their Accounts. †

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in Philadelphia,

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK,

For the YEAR 1761.

CONTAINING, beſides the uſual Calculations, a very intereſting Account of INOCULATION; wherein the moſt ſucceſsful Methods, hitherto practiſed, for preparing the Body, not only before, but alſo between the Inoculation and Eruption, are made plain to the meaneſt Capacity; and ſome neceſſary Directions are added, for rendering the Operation itſelf, and the Manner of Treatment, during the Courſe of the Diſeaſe, eaſy and familiar to ſuch as have no Practitioner near them, and are ſettled too far back in the Country to be able to procure the propereſt Medicines, when wanted: And as the whole has been examined and approved of by Perſons properly qualified, it is hoped it will not only contribute to promote a more general Uſe of this ſalutary Practice (which hath been, and ſtill may be, the Means of ſaving the Lives of Thouſands from the fatal Effects of the Small-Pox, taken in the natural Way) but will alſo render POOR RICHARD's Labours, this Year, a very valuable Preſent to the Public, and well worth preſerving for Years to come.------An eaſy and ſure Remedy for WORM DISORDERS, with ſome amazing Inſtances of its Effects.------The great Mr. BOYLE's Remedy for the DYSENTERY or BLOODY FLUX.---RULES for chuſing REAL FRIENDS.---A Cure for the ASTHMA. A Cure for a FURUNCULUS or FELON.-----A WISH.---A DRINK of ſingular Uſe in hot Climates.------An Eſtimate of HUMAN GREATNESS.----On FEMALE EDUCATION.----ADVICE to the LADIES.---A Correct Table of Intereſt, at Six per Cent. Together with wiſe Sayings, witty Turns, &c. &c. &c.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 18.

WE now have the Pleaſure to congratulate our Countrymen upon the moſt important Event, as we apprehend, that has ever happened in Favour of the Britiſh Nation. Our Enemies have digged a Pit for us, and are fallen into it themſelves. The Schemes they have artfully laid, in Treachery and Blood, for our Deſtruction, have turned to their own Confuſion, and through the kind Interpoſition of divine Providence, have been the Means of national Advantages to us, beyond what our moſt ſanguine Hopes could flatter us with. Inſtead of being deprived of our natural Rights, civil and religious, and made the Slaves of arbitrary Power, Caprice, and Superſtition, which brings certain Ruin to every Nation where it prevails, we have trampled our Enemies under our Feet, and riſen upon their Ruins; they themſelves have furniſhed us with juſt Cauſe for removing them for ever from plaguing us, who would have been everlaſting Plagues to us; for no Ties can bind a People, whoſe Religion requires no Faith to be kept with Hereticks, whoſe Politicks can break through all Engagements that obſtruct their ambitious Deſigns. Thanks to Heaven, Peace begins to dawn upon our Land, and the Day ſeems at Hand, when the Noiſe of War, and Blood, and Deſolation ſhall be heard no more. Let every true Friend to Britain now rejoice, but not forget from what Hand we receive the Bleſſings we enjoy, nor what Behaviour, Gratitude requires of us.

We can only in general, acquaint our Readers, that the War in Canada is at an End: The Governor, has ſurrendered the Country to the Britiſh General AMHERST, without Bloodſhed. The Subjects of France are to be ſent Home, all that remain of the French are to ſwear Allegiance to His Majeſty, and retain their Poſſeſſions. We have waited in Hopes of the Particulars of this great Revolution as long as our Time would permit, but they are not yet come to Town. We have only an Aſſurance, that the Fact is true, from ſeveral Letters brought by the Poſt from Albany. Some Extracts from which are as follow.

Albany, September 14. By an Expreſs from Fort George we have the joyful News of the Surrender of all Canada, on the 9th Inſtant, to General AMHERST. Thoſe that deſire it, are to be ſent to France, the reſt are to ſwear Allegiance to His Majeſty. I would not a Moment defer giving you this News, though we have yet no Expreſs from General AMHERST.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Albany, dated September 14, 1760.

"Juſt now an Expreſs came in from our Army at Montreal, with the agreeable Accounts of its ſurrendering to His Majeſty's Arms, on the 8th Inſtant. The Regulars are to be tranſported to Old France, and ſuch of the Inhabitants as chuſe to take the Oaths of Allegiance, will be permitted to ſtay in the Country. We have had no Engagement; Monſieurs Vaudreuille and Levi thought beſt to capitulate; for we had the Army under Generals AMHERST and MURRAY, landed on the Iſland of Montreal, and Colonel Haviland, ready to puſh off from La Praire; being thus ſurrounded by three powerful Armies, the French Commanders took the moſt prudent and ſafe Meaſures. I congratulate you on this important Acquiſition, and doubt not it will be a Means of bringing on an honourable and laſting Peace."

Extract of another Letter from a Gentleman at Albany, to his Friend in New-York, dated 14*th September*, 1760.

"We had an Expreſs from Montreal this Day, with the agreeable News of its ſurrendering to His Majeſty's Arms on the 8th Inſtant. The Enemy ſurrendered on Condition, that the regular Troops ſhould be tranſported to Old France. Such of the Inhabitants of Canada, as will take the Oath of Allegiance, will be permitted to ſtay in the Country. Monſieur Vaudreuille had no leſs than three Armies to cope with, two of them (viz. under the Generals Amherſt and Murray) were actually landed on the Iſland, and Colonel Haviland, with his Army, was at La Praire, ready to make a Junction: In this Dilemma, the French Commanders (ſaw no Hopes of Relief, nor had they any Proſpect of Succeſs) choſe to lay down their Arms without ſtriking a Blow."

Extract of a Letter from Ticonderoga, dated September 12, 1760.

"The Enemy at Montreal had marched out and entrenched themſelves: General Murray raiſed a Battery within 50 Yards of the Town, and ſummoned them to give up the Place. It is ſaid they refuſed till General Amherſt's Arrival; upon which he battered a Breach, and his Grenadiers took Poſſeſſion of Montreal: But that M. Vaudreuille and the Army, capitulated on the 9th Inſtant, to General Amherſt; the Troops to go to France, with ſuch of the Inhabitants as chuſe it; and thoſe that are willing to ſtay, to take the Oath of Allegiance to His Majeſty."

Captain Morris, in the Earl of Leiceſter Packet Boat, is hauled off into the Stream, and lies ready to proceed Home with the agreeable News, at a Moment's Warning. Diſpatches from his Excellency General AMHERST, being hourly expected for that Purpoſe. The Cannon on Fort George and the Battery are prepared for a Diſcharge, and the City will be illuminated this Night.

*** A Parcel of the beſt CROWN WINDOW GLASS, of various Sizes, to be ſold by JOSEPH HILLBORN.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) Auguſt 23.

LAST Tueſday Night arrived at the Lieutenant-Governor's Seat, on Aſhley River, Charles M'Lamore (ſome Times called M'Namar) with Diſpatches from Capt. Paul Demere, Commandant at Fort-Loudoun, dated the 8th Inſtant, wherein he acquaints his Honour, "That they had agreed to the Capitulation that was incloſed, with the Great-Warrior (Ocunnahſtotah) and other Head-men of the Creek Nation; which, conſidering the great Diſtreſs they were in, he hoped would not be diſapproved of: That nothing but the Inclinations thoſe Indians [the Over-Hills Cherokees] had for a Peace, could have ſaved them; for they would have been obliged to abandon the Fort that Day, happen what would, and few of them could ever have reached Carolina: That the Garriſon were to ſet out the next Morning, flattering themſelves that the Indians meant them no Harm; and they would make all the Diſpatch their ſtarved Condition would admit of: That the Indians expect that, immediately upon their Arrival at Keowee, the Priſoners confined there [meaning thoſe that are now here] will be releaſed; all Thoughts of further Hoſtilities laid aſide; and an Accommodation heartily ſet about, that a firm Peace and well-regulated Trade might be eſtabliſhed, ſuch as, they ſay, may laſt for ever: That they could diſcover nothing in the Behaviour of the Indians that contradicted this, and they hoped, at leaſt, that nothing would be undertaken that would endanger the Garriſon upon the March."

On the 6th of Auguſt, Captain Demere held a Council of War, to concert the propereſt Meaſures to be purſued in their preſent Diſtreſs, when the Officers gave their unanimous Opinion, in Writing, under their Hands, "That it was impracticable to maintain the Fort any longer; and that ſuch Terms as could be procured from the Indians, conſiſtent with Honour, ſhould be immediately accepted of, and the Fort abandoned." In Conſequence whereof, Captain John Stuart was ſent, by Captain Demere, to Chotih, the Great-Warrior's Town, accompanied by Lieutenant James Adamſon, and ſome Indians, to treat with the Warriors; and the following Terms were obtained, viz.

ARTICLES *of* CAPITULATION, *agreed upon, and aſſented to, by Captain* PAUL DEMERE, *commanding His Majeſty's Forces at* FORT-LOUDOUN, *and the Head-men and Warriors of the Over-Hills* CHEROKEE *Towns, Auguſt 7th*, 1760.

ARTICLE I.

THAT the Garriſon of Fort-Loudoun march out with their Arms and Drums; each Soldier having as much Powder and Ball as their Officers ſhall think neceſſary for the March, and what Baggage he may chuſe to carry.

ART. II. That the Garriſon be permitted to march for Virginia or Fort-Prince-George, as the Commanding Officer ſhall think proper, unmoleſted; and that a Number of Indians be appointed to eſcort them, and to hunt for Proviſions on the March.

ART. III. That ſuch Soldiers as are lame, or by Sickneſs diſabled from marching, be received into the Indian Towns, and kindly uſed until they recover, then to be returned to Fort-Prince-George.

ART. IV. That the Indians do provide the Garriſon with as many Horſes as they can conveniently, for the March; agreeing with the Officers or Soldiers for Payment.

ART. V. That the Fort, great Guns, Powder, Ball, and ſpare Arms, be delivered to the Indians, without any Fraud, on the Day appointed for the March of the Troops."

Before the above Surrender was reſolved on, the Garriſon found their Proviſions entirely exhauſted. They had ſubſiſted upon Horſe Fleſh, and ſuch ſcant Supplies of Hogs and Beans as the Indian Women brought in by Stealth, without any Bread-Kind, ſince the 7th of July, by which Means the Men were exceſſively weakened, and muſt ſoon have become incapable of any Duty. The Enemy had blockaded them Night and Day. Conſiderable Parties of Soldiers had deſerted (on the 4th and 5th) and ſome had thrown themſelves on the Mercy of the Indians. The Garriſon in general had threatened to abandon their Officers, and betake themſelves to the Woods. The Indians had told them, that the Detachment under Colonel Montgomery had been attacked, defeated and driven out of the Cherokee Country, while they could know nothing to the contrary, having had no Intelligence from any Britiſh Settlement ſince the 4th of June, when they heard from Fort-Prince-George. They had not heard of any Attempt being intended for their Relief, on the Side of Virginia. And they had given over every Proſpect or Hope of ſeaſonable Deliverance from any Quarter. Thus was the Garriſon of Fort-Loudoun circumſtanced, before they capitulated.

Auguſt 30. Laſt Sunday Morning Charles M'Lamore ſet out for the Cherokee Nation, with Diſpatches from his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

About three Weeks ago, two Perſons were killed and ſcalped, and one wounded, by a Party of Indians, about 12 Miles above the Catawba Town; on the firſt Notice whereof, the Neighbours of the murdered went in Purſuit, but could not overtake the Murderers. M'Lamore mentioned two ſcalping Gangs of Cherokees being gone againſt our back Settlements, before the Surrender of Fort-Loudoun, and this is probably one of them.

A Report has prevailed ſome Days, and is not yet contradicted, that a great Number of Horſes were killed laſt Week, ſuppoſed by the Cherokees, not far from the Camp at Congarees.

We have not had a ſingle Letter from Auguſta, or the Creek Nation, wherein it is ſo much as hinted, that the Creeks have been in the leaſt frightened at any Thing that has yet happened to the Cherokees, beſides the Loſs of their Trade.

A Number of fine new Cannon are lately arrived at St. Auguſtine, to be mounted on the Works there, which we hear are to be forthwith augmented. We hear alſo, that all the Spaniſh Colonies in America are putting into the beſt Poſture of Defence, which occaſions various Conjectures.

September 6. No Advices whatever have been received from, or concerning Captain Demere and the Garriſon of Fort-Loudoun, or even from Fort-Prince-George, ſince thoſe brought by M'Lamore, on the 19th ult. which occaſions various Conjectures, and has awakened the Apprehenſions of the Public, for the Safety of both.---The moſt prevailing Conjectures are, That the Cherokees will bring the Garriſon of Fort-Loudoun to the Middle-Settlements, and there wait the Return of M'Lamore, and alſo the Delivery of ſuch Priſoners as are here, at Fort-Prince-George; and that the Fate of Captain Demere, and the reſt of the Officers and Men, whether they ſhall be immediately put to Death, or their Lives preſerved ſome Time longer for political Purpoſes, will depend greatly upon the Report M'Lamore ſhall make to the Great-Warrior, &c. Another: That the Cherokees, having ſeverely ſcourged us, and not been chaſtiſed themſelves, as they expected, have utterly diſregarded the Capitulation agreed on, between Demere and them, and murdered the whole Garriſon as ſoon as they got them in their Power.---A third: That the whole Cherokee Nation have inveſted Fort-Prince-George, ſo as to render it impoſſible to ſend any Intelligence from thence; and perhaps have thrown in the Fort-Loudoun People, the ſooner to exhauſt their Proviſions.---A fourth: That the Cherokees have already made themſelves Maſters of Fort-Prince-George, by Means of the Cannon and Stores they got at Fort-Loudoun; an Acquiſition ſufficient to encourage them to attempt any Thing, and which, a vigorous Attempt to relieve that Fort, between the 3d of June and 7th of Auguſt, might have prevented; but we have been told, that the Army which came here, under the Command of the Honourable Colonel Montgomery, and penetrated into the Heart of the Cherokee Country, "Never were deſigned "to go to Fort-Loudoun, but expected to effect the Re-"lief of that Garriſon by a Peace;---------the Roads be-"ing horrrible," &c.

Yeſterday Morning Aaron Price was ſent off Expreſs, with Diſpatches for Fort-Prince-George, and to gain Intelligence.

Wedneſday Morning about 70 Chickeſaws came to Town from Auguſta, on a Viſit to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, with whom they have had ſome Conferences, in the uſual friendly Strain. They were handſomly rewarded, and are gone home perfectly well ſatisfied.

After keeping this Paper back till Five o'Clock, P. M. in Expectation of hearing from the Cherokees, we have the Mortification to learn, that the Negroe Abraham arrived at Congarees on Thurſday Morning, with moſt diſagreeable Accounts, viz. That the Garriſon of Fort-Loudoun was not arrived at Fort-Prince-George laſt Sunday (the 31ſt ult.) or any Tidings from them; but that Mr. Miln had that Morning received a Letter (found by the River Side) from ſome white Perſon in the middle Settlements, a Confederate of the Cherokees, adviſing him to deſert that Fort as ſpeedily and ſecretly as poſſible, to march all Night and next Day, and he ſhould not be hurt; for that, ſince the Surrender of Fort-Loudoun, the Indians had murdered Captain Paul Demere, and 23 more of his Command; that Captain Stuart and the reſt were employed to bring down and manage the Cannon taken at Fort-Loudoun, to reduce Fort-Prince-George, which the Cherokees were determined to make themſelves Maſters of; that for this Purpoſe the whole Cherokee Nation "all the Over-Hills, Valley, middle Settlements, and lower Towns People," joined by 100 French Indians (whom they call Nottawehs or Nottawegas) 200 Upper Creeks of the Oakchoys, and 200 more from the Cooſahs, were marching down in a Body, and would be at Keowee in four Nights; and that they were determined, after reducing Fort-Prince-George, to proceed to Ninety-Six, and from thence to the Congarees.

M'Lamore arrived at Fort-Prince-George the 31ſt ult. and delivered the Letters he carried from hence for that Fort; and on the 31ſt ſet off for the Nation, with the Lieutenant-Governor's Diſpatches.

ST. JAGO DE LA VEGA (in Jamaica) Auguſt 2.

On Sunday laſt arrived from a Cruize his Majeſty's Ship Cambridge, William Gooſtrey, Eſq; Commander, and brought in the following Veſſels, taken a Day after they ſailed from Monti-Chriſti, viz. the Sloops Mary and Ann, Fanny, Thurloe, and the Two Brothers; the Snow Pitt, and the Brigantine Oliver Cromwell.

Accounts from Weſtmoreland aſſure us, that out of 150 Rebels remaining in the Woods a Fortnight ago, 90 have been ſince killed by the Parties of Regulars and Militia out in Purſuit of them, ſo that there are now but 60 of thoſe infatuated Creatures left.

BOSTON, September 15.

Friday laſt arrived here Capt. Cobb, from Halifax, but laſt from Liverpool, in Nova-Scotia, in eight Days; by him we learn that ſeven Veſſels were arrived at Halifax from Louiſbourg, laden with Cannon, Mortars, Shells, &c. and that on the 27th ult. Capt. Stott, in his Majeſty's Ship Scarborough, arrived there from this Place.

NEW-YORK, SEPTEMBER 22.

Proceedings of the Army under General AMHERST, *from the Time they embarked at Oſwego (on the 10th of Auguſt) to the happy Reduction of Montreal, the 8th of September following, viz.*

THAT, arriving the firſt Night after they ſet off, at the River Sable, they continued there till Noon the next Day, when they puſhed forward and got to the River l'Aſſomption; thence they proceeded to Bay Niora, from thence to Iſle Cauchon, Iſle Cheverill, and on the 16th landed on Point Auberie. At 11 this Night (the French Brig lying about 15 Miles off) Colonel Williamſon, and the five Row Gallies, together with the Grenadiers and Light Infantry, were diſpatched to take her, which they did at Eight in the Morning of the 17th, after a ſmart Fire: In this Affair we loſt a Serjeant of Artillery, and two private Men; the French had three killed, and 12 wounded; and we took 100 Priſoners. The Brig mounted Twelve 14 Pounders. Embarking from this Point, we arrived at Oſwegatchie, and encamped on a Hill to the Eaſtward of the Fort, where we remained till the 18th, when we rowed down towards Iſle-Royale. Here our new acquired Brig anchored within Cannon Shot of the Enemy's Battery, when a Cannonading began; and while they were thus employed, our Light Infantry and Grenadiers got below the Fort. At Noon, a Party was ordered to cut a Road to the Point on the Eaſtern Shore, which is about 700 Yards from the Fort. At Five o' Clock this Day, Commodore Lorring, and our two other Veſſels, went down to aſſiſt the Prize, where they amuſed the Enemy, while our Works were going on, on the Weſtern Side; 20th of Auguſt, at Day-break, a Captain and 2 Subalterns from each Regiment, and 160 Men, went to make Faſcines. At Noon, Colonel Murray, 6 Captains, 6 Subalterns, and 300 Privates, went to take Poſt at the Eaſt Side of the River, below the Fort; and the Faſcines being got ready, a Battery was erected. The Enemy continuing their Cannonade, our Ships hauled off from their Battery, it blowing hard, and very rainy.

At 12 on Friday the 22d, we marched below the Fort, and our Rear joined us in their Boats between Twelve and One in the Morning of Saturday.

The 23d, at Day-break, our Batteries began to fire. At Ten our Veſſels were ordered down: Captain Phips, in the Mohawk, led, and ran cloſe along Side the Fort, where he brought to, with a Spring on his Cable, and kept up an inceſſant Fire of great Guns, and Small Arms, which ſilenced the Enemy much; but their Shot at length cut the Cable of the Mohawk, who drove down with the Stream, and being much damaged, and in Want of her Anchor, was forced to run a-ground. Our Men in this Affair behaved extremely well. Commodore Lorring, in the Onondago, and Captain Sinclair, in the Williamſon (the French Brig that was) bore down between 10 and 11, but too late to aſſiſt the Mohawk; however, they ran cloſe to the Fort, poured in their Broadſides, and Small Arms from the Tops; our Batteries going at the ſame Time, and the Enemy not idle with their Artillery and Muſquetry, made very pretty Muſic. At Three o' Clock, Capt. Sinclair's Brig being diſabled, was obliged to fall below the Fort, and the Commodore getting a-ground cloſe to it, was ſunk by the Enemy, whoſe Fire raked him, and diſmounted his Guns. In this Condition he was obliged to ſurrender, being wounded withal, and the French attempted ſeveral Times to go on board to hoiſt a White Flag, and carry our People on Shore; but they were as often diſappointed, for our Battery Guns drove their Boats into the Air, while their Crews went to the Bottom. At Six o' Clock, Lieutenant Penning, with a Party of Grenadiers, in two Whale-Boats, ſet off from the Grand Battery, and proceeding through a Fire of Grape Shot and Small Arms, as thick as hail, got ſafe on board the Onondago, and hoiſted the Engliſh Colours, but, to his Misfortune, found her full of Water. In this Exploit he loſt ſix Grenadiers, and had ſeveral wounded. Our Ships being entirely diſabled, our Mortars and Haubitzers played all the Night following, every Shell falling within the Iſland, which though ſmall, was extremely well fortified all round, to the Water's Edge, and commanded by M. Pauſheau. We have had Abundance of Rain lately.

Sunday, Auguſt 24. All our Mortars continued playing very ſmart: No Likelihood of recovering the Commodore's Ship. The Mohawk was moſt horribly torn.

Auguſt 25. All Night our Mortars played. Another new Battery, which was begun Yeſterday, will be ready to open To-night; and our two Veſſels are getting ready with all Expedition, to go up and cover the Boats intended for a general Storm To-morrow. The Enemy kept a briſk Fire Yeſterday, and this Morning. About 4. P. M. the French beat a Parley, and at Seven our Grenadiers took Poſſeſſion. The Enemy had about 80 killed and wounded; and we had near 50 killed and wounded. The 26th and 27th, employed in deſtroying our Batteries, and repairing the Damages of the Fort.

28th. Still employed in repairing the Fort, and endeavouring to weigh the Onondago, and moved our Camp to Abbey Picquets Iſland.

29th. Employed as before.

30th. This Day arrived a Party of French Indians, who report General Murray's being near Montreal, with a large Fleet of Frigates.

31ſt. Set off from Abbey Picquets Iſland, and proceeded down the River for Montreal.---The Stream this Day was pretty ſtrong.---We landed at Eve, and waited till September 1ſt, when we put off again, and paſſed the Rapids, or Long Falls, and encamped 3 Leagues from Lake St. Francis.

Tueſday, Sept. 2. Received Orders, in caſe of an Attack, to land, and charge any Enemy that preſented themſelves to us, and the Party ſo landing, to make an obſtinate Reſiſtance, as they might depend on being ſupported.

Sept. 3d. Being bad Weather, lay by all Day.

Sept. 4th. Set off, and croſſed Lake St. Francis, and about 11 o'Clock arrived at the Town of Gaſpey. Here we paſſed large Falls, and loſt an Officer and 85 Men, at Bloody Point, and a great Number of Boats. About 2 o'Clock we paſſed the Cedar-Town, and at 11 at Night landed on L'Iſle Perrot, cloſe to Montreal Iſle. The Country very thick ſettled. This Iſland has 500 Families on it.

Sept. 5. Lay by all Day to repair our Damages. Great Numbers of the Inhabitants took the Oaths of Allegiance, and are put in peaceable Poſſeſſion of their Farms. No Soldier to plunder on Pain of Death. The Indians Yeſterday took near 400 Priſoners off the Iſland of Montreal; and the Indian Sachem, who commanded the Party, told them, that tho' they were in their Power, they had Orders from the Engliſh General not to kill any of them, but carry them to their Farms, adding that the French uſed to bid them kill all. On this Occaſion the Indians killed but one Man, who attempted to run away.

About 5 o'Clock this Day (Sept. 5.) Lieut. Elliot arrived from Col. Haviland, with an Account of L'Iſle Soreile being taken; and at 7 o'Clock Lieut. Crofton arrived from General Murray, when Orders were given our to embark at Day-break. 6th of September the General beat at Day, and the General himſelf embarked Half an Hour after, the Army rowing by the right four Columns. At 11 o'Clock we landed on the Iſland of Montreal (nine Miles from Town) fixed our Bayonets, and formed: We marched directly for the Town, along a moſt delightful Road, very thick inhabited. About 4 o'Clock we arrived before the Walls of the Town, where we formed in Battle Array, expecting General Levy, with his Army, to come out. Some Skirmiſhes happened between the Enemy's Troop of Horſe, and our Light Infantry. We lay on our Arms all Night, getting our Cannon up.

Sept. 7. Were poſted in proper Columns. This Day we learned that Mon. Levy's Regulars were on an Iſland the other Side of the Town, to prevent Mr. Murray's landing. About 8 o'Clock a Flag of Truce came from the City, demanding a Suſpenſion of Arms till they ſhould hear from France; but the Anſwer they got was, *They ſhould have till 12 o'Clock to conſider*; and accordingly they began to capitulate. We lay upon our Arms all Night.

Sept. 8th. General Murray's Army landed, and the General, and ſeveral of his Officers, came to our Camp. About the ſame Time arrived at our Camp, Major Chriſtie, from Col. Haviland's Army. The Capitulation being finiſhed, the Grenadiers and Light Infantry marched into the Town, commanded by Col. Haldiman, in the following Order of Proceſſion, viz.

1. A Twelve-pounder with a Flag; and a Detachment of Royal Artillery.

2. The Grenadiers of the Line, commanded by Col. Maſſie.

3. The Light Infantry of the Line, commanded by Col. Amherſt, each with a Band of Muſick before them. And the eldeſt Enſign in General Amherſt's Army to take Poſſeſſion of the Colours of the eight French Regiments.

Sept. 9th, 1760. Camp before Montreal. The Colours of Shirley's and Pepperel's Regiments, loſt at Oſwego (in 1756) was marched out of Montreal by a Detachment of

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by JOSEPH JACOBS, at the Sign of the Saddle, in Market-ſtreet, a large Aſſortment of Sadlery Ware, &c. &c.

Grenadiers, and a Band of Muſick; and carried down the Right of our Line, to Head Quarters, where they were lodged.

General Orders; Camp before Montreal, September 9. 1760.

Parole,------King GEORGE, and------CANADA.

THE General ſees, with infinite Pleaſure, the Succeſs that has crowned the indefatigable Efforts of his Majeſty's Troops, and faithful Subjects in America. The Marquis de Vaudreuille has capitulated; the Troops of France, in Canada, have laid down their Arms, and are not to ſerve during the War; the whole Country ſubmits to the Dominion of GREAT-BRITAIN. The three Armies are intitled to the General's Thanks, on this Occaſion; and he aſſures them, that he will take the firſt Opportunity of acquainting his Majeſty with the Zeal and Bravery, which has always been exerted by the Officers and Soldiers of the Regulars, and Provincial Troops, and alſo by his faithful Indian Allies.

The General is confident, when the Troops are informed that this Country is the King's, they will not diſgrace themſelves by the leaſt Appearance of Inhumanity, or by unſoldier-like Behaviour, in taking any Plunder, more eſpecially as the Canadians become now Britiſh Subjects, and will feel the good Effects of HIS MAJESTY's PROTECTION.

Saturday laſt Major M'Clean arrived here from Montreal, which Place he left the 13th Inſtant, in full Poſſeſſion of General AMHERST, and the Army under his Command.

Beſides the Contents of the above Journal, we are told, that as ſoon as the Army commanded by General Amherſt landed on the Iſland of Montreal, moſt of the Peaſants laid down their Arms, and left Monſ. Vaudreuille and Levy to obtain the beſt Terms they could for them; that our Indians, under the Command of Sir William Johnſon, behaved ſo well, that they were looked upon to be under as much Command as the Regulars; that they advanced near the Town, and diſmounted ſome Gentlemen that came out with Levy and Vaudreuille, to reconnoitre our Army, but killed none of them; that the Indians formerly in the French Intereſt, and who, no Doubt, butchered many Engliſh Subjects in this and the neighbouring Provinces, were very complaiſant, and hoiſted a Union Flag, in Sight of Montreal, ſome Time before General Amherſt arrived there; that Major Barry was immediately ſent Home in the Diana Frigate from Montreal, to carry the News of the Reduction of Canada to his Majeſty; that Brigadier General Gage is appointed Governor of Montreal; that our Provincials will ſoon return Home; that Monſieur Levy is to be ſent to France, with the Regulars; that the Canadians are to have the Exerciſe of their Religion, under their own Prieſts, during good Behaviour; that the Regulars were to be embarked in four Days; and that Monſieur St. Pierre, and ſome other Gentleman, had eſcaped out of Montreal, and 'twas ſuppoſed were gone to the Miſſiſippi, by Way of the Uttawawas River.

Upon receiving this joyful News, the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Council, and moſt of the principal Inhabitants of this City, waited on his Honour the Preſident, to congratulate him on the happy Event; all the Guns in Fort-George were fired, which were followed by thoſe of his Majeſty's Ship Mercury, the Packet, and moſt of the Ships in the Harbour; an elegant Entertainment was provided, all the loyal Healths were drank, and a general diffuſive Joy ſeen throughout the Whole: The City in the Evening was illuminated, and the greateſt Tokens of Loyalty and Happineſs that could be, were publickly demonſtrated.

We hear from Albany, that on receiving the News there of the Reduction of Montreal, the Inhabitants of that Place continued their Demonſtrations of Joy for three Days ſucceſſively.

Sir William Johnſon defeated the Baron Dieſkau, at Lake-George, the 8th of September, the ſame Day of the Month that Montreal ſurrendered to General Amherſt.

PHILADELPHIA, September 25.

Yeſterday at Noon the Guns of the Fort were fired, on account of the glorious News of the Reduction of Montreal by General AMHERST. In the Evening His Honour the GOVERNOR, with the Gentlemen of His Council, and many of the principal Inhabitants of the Place, were at the Coffee-Houſe, when the Loyal Healths were drank. The City was illuminated; Bonfires were lighted; the Belis rung; and other Demonſtrations of Joy and Loyalty ſhewn on the happy Occaſion.

We hear that General MURRAY is to continue at Quebec, with 4000 Soldiers: That General GAGE is to have 2500 Men left with him, at Montreal: And that Colonel SCHUYLER was returning, by the Way of Oſwego, with 4000 Men, ſaid to be Provincials.

The Brig Betſey, Captain Phipps, of this Port, bound to Quebec from Fyall, was taken by a French Privateer, and ranſomed for One Thouſand Pounds Sterling. The ſame Privateer took Captain Lewis, belonging to New-York, but would not ranſom his Veſſel. Alſo the Brig Sally, Captain William Budden, of this Place, bound to Lifbon, which he ranſomed for 450 Pounds Sterling.

The Schooner Polly, Captain Moore, of this Harbour, bound to Jamaica, was taken by the French Privateer Schooner, Capt. Nicholai (who lately took ſeveral Veſſels near the Capes of Virginia) as he was going off the Coaſt.

The Ship Endeavour, Captain Yorke, of this Place, bound in from Barbados, was loſt the 13th Inſtant on Chincoteague Shoals; when the Cargoe, as well as the Veſſel, was entirely deſtroyed; and one white Man, and 8 or 9 Negroes, drowned.

Captain Thornton, from this Port, is arrived at Charles-Town, in South-Carolina.

On Saturday laſt John Lewis was executed at Cheſter, for the Murder of his Wife, purſuant to the Sentence formerly mentioned to have been paſſed againſt him.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Induſtry, Edward Burrows, from Turks-Iſland.
Schooner Penelope, Abraham All, from Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Unity, Moſes Wilſon from Ditto.
Sloop Eliſabeth, Clothier Pierce, from Ditto.
Sloop Mary, John Walſh, from Jamaica.
Schooner Leopard, David Suttie, from Montſerrat.
Sloop Charming Rachel, J. Lightinſton, from South-Carolina.
Sloop Succeſs, Noah Croucher, from Boſton.
Sloop Mary, Ephraim Jones, from Falmouth in New-England.
Brig Boſcawen, Thomas Marſhall, from Londonderry.

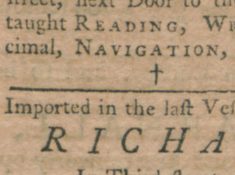
OUTWARDS.

Ship Rebecca, James Lowther, for Barbados.
Brig Miriam and Ann, William Haſelton, for Jamaica.
Ship Hopewell, James Conwell, for Barbados.
Ship Pennſylvania Packet, Richard Budden, for London.
Sloop Ann, William Mitchell, for Bermuda.
Ship Tyrrell, James Miller, for Barbados.
Sloop Toogoodoo, Charles Lang, for Antigua.
Snow Betſey, John Warner, for Barbados.
Sloop Elizabeth, Clothier Pierce, for Rhode-Iſland.

CLEARED.

Schooner Hawk, Thomas Morton, to Halifax.
Sloop Sally, John Holmes, to Quebec.
Brig Polly, Charles Lyon, to Jamaica.
Brig Poſtillion, Henry Buck, to Quebec.
Sloop Dolphin, Jeremiah Greenman, to Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Mary Ann Elizabeth, John Burgeſs, to St. Chriſtophers.
Sloop Ark, Francis Dickinſon, to Ditto.
Sloop Lovy, Nathaniel Shiverick, to Boſton.

Now fitting out for a Cruize againſt His Majeſty's Enemies, and will be ready to ſail by the 6th of October,



The Private SHIP of WAR
BRITANNIA,
JOHN M'PHERSON
Commander;

Mounting 20 Six-pounders on one Deck, and will carry 160 Men.

All Gentlemen Sailors, and able bodied Landſmen, who incline to take a Cruize in ſaid Ship, may ſee the Articles at Mr. M'Intire's Tavern, at the Sign of the Pennſylvania Frigate, in Front-ſtreet.

It is well known, that not leſs than 700 Sail of Ships, lately employed as Tranſports in the Service of the French King, are now converted into Mer hantmen; and thoſe, with many more, encouraged by the great Decreaſe of Engliſh Privateers, are making Voyages almoſt unmoleſted, which is great Encouragement for Adventurers. Wherefore, as the Ship is an exceeding faſt Sailer, and will be fitted in the beſt Manner, it is not doubted but ſhe will be fully manned by the Time appointed, a great Number having already engaged.

James Meaſe and *William Miller*,

HAVE removed their Store from the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Water-ſtreet, to the Corner of Gray's Alley, in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, next Door to Mr. Philip Benezet, where they have juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from England, A neat Aſſortment of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which they will ſell very cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit.

Philadelphia, September 25, 1760.

ON Monday, the 6th of October next, will be opened a Night School by the Subſcriber, at his School-houſe, in Third-ſtreet, next Door to the New Preſbyterian Church, where will be taught READING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, Vulgar and Decimal, NAVIGATION, MENSURATION, &c. by

† WILLIAM OLIPHANT.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and to be ſold cheap, by

RICHARD PARKER,

In Third-ſtreet, the third Door above Market-ſtreet,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

To the Freeholders and Electors of the County of Bucks.

GENTLEMEN,

THE public Marks of your Eſteem, in chooſing me this laſt Year one of your Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, will ever merit my moſt grateful Acknowledgments; but finding that a longer Continuance in that Station, would be very inconvenient to me, I muſt beg Leave to requeſt that you will be pleaſed, at the enſuing Election, to make Choice of ſome other Perſon in my Stead. I am,

GENTLEMEN,

Your much obliged and moſt obedient humble Servant,

† JACOB BOGART.

A CHOICE Parcel of Paper Hangings, of the neweſt Patterns, and beſt in Kind, juſt imported, and to be ſold cheap, by PLUNKET FLEESON, Upholſterer, at the Corner of Fourth-ſtreet, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet. †

Juſt imported in the America, Captain Lowther, from London, and to be ſold by

HENRY and ROBERT RITCHIE,

At their Store in Front-ſtreet, between Walnut and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

N. B. Any Perſon who has Virginia Paper Money to diſpoſe of, may pleaſe call at the above Store. Tbc 6 W.

To be ſold or Lett on Ground-rent for ever,

TWO Lots of Ground; one of which is ſituated in Moyamenſing, on the Eaſt-ſide of Front-ſtreet continued, being 57 Feet on ſaid Street, and extending near that Breadth into the River Delaware, and is bounded on the North by Land late of Thomas Penroſe. The above will be lett or ſold together, or in ſeparate Lots. The other Lot is in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, and is 26 Feet Front on the ſaid Street, and 280 Feet back to Laurel Street. For further Particulars, enquire of JACOB LEWIS. †

To be SOLD,

A GOOD Second-hand Four Wheel Chaiſe, with Harneſs for two Horſes, and a Seat before for Children. Enquire of Moſes Forſter. †

A PERSON who underſtands Book-keeping, and tending a Store, would be glad of Employ, either in the City or Country. Enquire of ANTHONY ARMBRUSTER, German Printer, in Moravian Alley.

N. B. If ſaid Perſon ſhould not meet with ſuitable Encouragement in the above Employs, he will undertake a School, either in German, Engliſh or French. †

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living at Martick Furnace, in Lancaſter County, an Engliſh Servant Man, named Samuel Jackſon, about 25 Years of Age, has ſhort black Hair: Had on when he went away, a blue Cloth Jacket, old Leather Breeches, an old Shirt, and old Shoes, wears his Hat cocked, and is a confident looking Fellow; he is about five Feet ſix Inches high, well ſet, was in Lancaſter Goal, and ſold out for his Charges; he ſays he has a Wife living with one Bettey, in Coneſtogoe Manor; it is probable he may go that Way, and they go off together. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

† WILLIAM BENNETT.

STRAYED away from the Stable of Benjamin Davis, Shop-keeper, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a bay Horſe, about 13 Hands and an Half high, and was Crupper galled: Alſo a brown Mare, raw boned, high hipp'd, paces well, and is very hard to catch. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Creatures, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall be well rewarded by STEPHEN SHEWELL, Merchant, of this City.

JUST publiſhed, and to be ſold by WILLIAM DUNLAP, on the South Side of the Jerſey Market, Philadelphia, The PENNSYLVANIA ALMANAC, for the Year of our Lord 1761. Containing the Motions of the Sun and Moon, their riſing and ſetting; the moſt noted Stars riſing, ſouthing and ſetting; Lunations and Eclipſes; Judgment of the Weather, &c. &c. &c. Alſo how Motion and Time reciprocally meaſure each other. 2. Sir William Temple on human Life. 3. On the Golden Number. 4. Several Pieces of Dryden's Virgil. 5. On the Birth of Chriſt. 6. On St. Paul's Converſion. 7. On the Diſſolution of all Things here. 8. On Aſtronomy, and aſtronomical Reſearches; ſixteen particular Phenomena reſpecting the Intricacies of the Moon, &c. 9. A very fine Method of making durable cheap Fences; as alſo of improving old worn out Fields. 10. On ſpiritual Beings, and their Voices heard. 11. On St. Mark. 12. On a future Being. 13. On ſeveral more of the Apoſtles occaſionally. 14. On the Creation. 15. On Deſtination ſeemingly unavoidable. 16. Acroſtic in Praiſe of Marriage. 17. On Harveſt, and where the Wheat was firſt found to grow naturally. 18. On the River Jordan. 19. On the Doctrine and different Practice of Mankind. 20. On an Eclipſe that happened in Judea a few Months before the Death of Herod the Great, pointing out an Error in the Chronology of Time. 21. An hiſtorical Account of many ſurprizing Sea Animals, the endleſs Gradations of the Works of God. 22. A new Solution of the Northern Light. 23. Upon Love, alluding to Pamela. 24. Upon Longitude. 25 Queſtions for Men and Boys, with a Reward for the Anſwerers. With many other Things curiouſly compiled, edifying and entertaining. By THOMAS THOMAS, Philomath.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool and Dublin, and to be ſold by

CONYNGHAM and NESBITT,

At their Store in Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

A Variety of 7-eighths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, garlix, oznabrigs, printed cottons and linens, Indian blanketing, roſe blankets, 7 eighths and 6 qr. naps, frizes, bearſkins and duffils, ſtriped linceys, ſail duck from No. 1 to 7 ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, kenting ditto, Scots gauze, yarn, worſted and thread hoſe, thickſets, fuſtians, ſtriped bedtick and bed bunts, cotton laces, ſilk laces, a variety of figured and plain ribbons, gimp, coloured lace, ſewing ſilk, flowered and corded demity, table cloths, clouting and napkening diaper, pins, coloured and oznabrigs thread, horn combs, gartering, powder, ſhot, ſilk and worſted breeches patterns, poplins, ſhaloons, cutteau and penknives, raſors, ſciſſars, buckles, ſleeve buttons, coat and veſt buttons, womens ſhoes, ſnuff boxes, bohea tea, fine hyſon tea, tea kettles, Iriſh butter, &c.

N. B. They have likewiſe imported a parcel of choice Madeira and Fyal wines, to be ſold on reaſonable terms. Tbc 6 W.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24, 1760.

STRAYED or ſtolen, about ſeven Weeks ago, out of James James's Stable, in Abraham Taylor's Alley, a dark brown Mare, about 14 Hands high, well ſet, paces, trots and gallops, branded on the near Buttock E. S. but ſcarcely perceivable; ſhe is a light footed Creature, was a little rubbed on the Breaſt with a Chair Harneſs, her Mane hangs careleſs, formerly belonged to Matthew Porter, of Germantown, which Road 'tis likely ſhe has taken. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her to the Subſcriber, in Second-ſtreet, at the Corner of the aforeſaid Alley, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges; if ſtolen, and the Thief ſecured in any Goal in this Province, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by JAMES JAMES.

To be SOLD by

JOHN JENNINGS,

Very cheap by Retail, at his Shop, the North East Corner of Front an Arch-ſtreets, and where Mr. John Maywell lately dwelt,

BLUE, green and red halfthicks, white, red and ſcarlet flannels, ſtriped linceys, ſtriped cotton ditto, ſpotted ermine, red and green naps, ſerge forreſt cloth, 7 qr. 8 qr. and 9-qr. blue, green and ſpotted rugs, 7 qr. 8 qr. and 9 qr. blankets, figured ſtuffs, croſs-bar ditto, doriettees, ſtriped and plain camblets, camblettees, meſſinets, ſilverets, dreſdenets, poplins, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſhaloons, mens and womens worſted hoſe, boys and girls ditto, cotton and thread ditto, chints, cottons and calicoes, taffeties, peelings, perſians, muſlin, humhums, 3 qr. 7 8ths, yd. wd. yard 3-8ths and 6-qr. cotton and linen checks, 3 qr. 7-8 ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, heſſians, brown roles, huckaback, Iriſh ſheeting, black ruſſel, bombazeens, velvets, pduaſoys, a neat aſſortment of crewels and ſtocks canvas, womens ſcarlet and cloth coloured ſhort cloaks, worſted caps, mens gloves, womens ditto, and mitts, black, white and coloured ſilk mitts, mens and womens worſted ditto, womens ſtuff ſhoes and pumps, long lawn, lawns and cambricks, white gauze and gauze handkerchiefs, red, black and coloured ginps, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, ſilk ditto, kenting ditto, plain and laced ſilk hats and bonnets, chip hats, ſilvered ditto, black and white blown lace, edging, threads, ſewing ſilks, tapes, bobbins, ſtock and wriſtband tapes, ferrits, worſted bindings, gartering, ribbons, fans, ſhirt buttons, ſilk and cotton laces, bed bunts, ſhoe and knee buckles, combs, Barlow's pen-knives, claſp ditto, ſciſſars, ſilver thimbles, braſs ditto, ſnuff boxes, pins and needles, rum and melaſſes by the gallon or quart, loaf and muſcovado ſugar coffee, green and bohea tea, chocolate, indico, ſtarch, mace, cloves, cinnamon, allſpice, nutmegs, pepper, ginger, Weſton's ſnuff, rice, coarſe and fine ſalt, writing-paper, ſealing wax and wafers, with ſundry other goods. ⊕ 4 W.

Nathaniel Tweedy, Druggiſt,

At the ſhop of the late Mr. John Cliſton, deceaſed, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, has imported in the Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Budden, from London, and to be ſold at the very loweſt prices,

A VERY large and freſh aſſortment of drugs, chymical and galenical medicines, with all kinds of furniture for doctors, and apothecaries ſhops, capital and caſes of pocket inſtruments, caſes of needles, beſt London and common lancets, with ſhagreen caſes, tooth-drawers, boxes ſcales and weights, ſmall ivory ſyringes, phials, pots, corks, pill-boxes, ſpices of all kinds. Likewiſe Bateman's pectoral drops, Stoughton's elixir, Godfrey's cordial, Anderſon's or Scots pills, Daffy's elixir, Hooper's female pills, Lockyer's pills, Boſtock's elixir, ſpirits of ſcurvy-graſs, Britiſh oil, Dr. James's fever powders, Fraunce's female elixir, fine Hungary water, double diſtilled lavender ditto, honey water, anodyne necklaces for children's eaſy breeding of teeth. Alſo medicine cheſts, or boxes, of all prices, with proper directions, for captains of ſhips, who do not carry a doctor.

N. B. Said Tweedy will take a Lad as an Apprentice, on very good terms. ⊕

For CHARLES-TOWN,
(In SOUTH-CAROLINA)
The SHIP
NEW BRITANNIA,
RICHARD ADDY,
MASTER;

Will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH WHARTON, jun. or the Commander, on board, at Weſt's Wharff.

Likely New NEGROES,
At Fiſhbourn's Wharff, to be ſold by
WILLING, MORRIS, and COMPANY.

[For NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See the next Page.]

SAMUEL HOWELL

Has just imported in the ships America and Britannia, and other vessels from England, and to be sold at his store, next door to the Queen's Head, in Water-street, a few doors above Chestnut-street,

A Large assortment of blue and cloth coloured broadcloths, superfine blue and scarlet naps, middling red, green and cloth coloured ditto, beaver coating, narrow and 7 qr. spotted swanskin, scarlet and red flannels, plains and kerseys, 7, 8, 9 and 10 qr. blankets, striped duffels, 7 qr. spotted rugs, 8, 9 and 10 qr. green ditto, best ticklenburgh, 7 eights Irish linen, long lawns, cambricks and clear lawn, minionet ditto, Silesia flowered ditto, 6 qr. and yard wide muslins, Cumberland, Amherst, Wolfe, Louisbourg and Scots handkerchiefs, a large assortment of silk handkerchiefs, dark and light chints and cottons, full chints ditto, a large assortment of common calicoes, scarlet, blue, green and cloth coloured durants, tammies, shaloons, blue and black damasks, blue and green calimancoes, black, blue, green and cloth coloured silk mitts, mens silk caps, sewing silks, black and buff taffeties, black and cloth coloured pelongs, black alamode, buff breeches patterns, thicksets, crimson, blue and cloth coloured shags, silk twist, and common mohair, mohair and white metal buttons, black horn ditto, fine and coarse sewing threads, a large assortment of mens and womens gloves and mitts, 7 eights and yard wide Cyprus gauze, gauze handkerchiefs, kenting ditto, a large assortment of sleeve buttons, steel and white metal shoe and knee buckles, buck cutteaus, seal penknives, Hool's pistol capt knives, buck capt small knives, buck bone table knives and forks, razors, womens best and common scissars, silk and common awl blades, shoe tacks, lancets, common and square pointed needles, pins, gartering, tapes, laces, snuff-boxes, brass ink-pots, looking glasses, pewter plates and dishes, ditto basons and quarts, hard metal pewter large and tea spoons, trunks of Hose's shoes, writing paper, childrens Morocco white rand shoes, chapman books, Dilworth's spelling books, a large assortment of 8 and 10d sattin and taffety ribbon, narrow, middling and broad figured ditto, mens castor and felt hats, womens straw, Leghorn and chip hats, womens blue, green and cloth coloured short cloaks, steel and brass thimbles, horn and ivory combs, money scales and weights, a large assortment of mens and womens thread, cotton and worsted hose, womens black velvet, 7 qr. bed bunts, superfine 8 qr. Flanders bed-ticks, womens and girls black, buff and sorted worsted mitts, snail lace, black gauze ditto, black and white edging, Irish sattin, striped poplins, nonpareils, hat linings and loopings, fans, boxes of sorted toys, black and brown buckram, Russia linen, A C No. 3 London steel, G B wool cards. shot, lead, and musket bullets. Tbc.

JOSEPH HILLBORN

Has just imported in the Resolution, Captain Newman, from London, and to be sold by him at his Store, in Water-street, near Carpenter's Wharff, and almost opposite William Coleman's,

BLue and cloth coloured broadcloths, 6 qr. light grey and green naps and bearskin, red and black striped duffils, drab kerseys and plains, red and blue halfthicks, blue coatings, spotted ermins, white and spotted swanskins, German serge, scarlet milled serge, green, blue, black and cloth coloured plush, black feather shag, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 qr. rose blankets, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 qr. green, blue and mottled rugs, black, buff, olive and blue Manchester velvet, womens large and common light coloured and scarlet cloth short cloaks, best and common plain blue and cloth colour'd camblets, cross bar and striped ditto, mourning crape, black, blue, cloth coloured, white, red and green calimancoes, durants, tammies and shaloons, best and common ozenbrigs and ticklenburgh, Russia and Irish sheeting and dowlas, a large assorment of Irish linens, mens black, white and grey, plain and ribbed, worsted and yarn hose, womens worsted and yarn ditto, childrens spotted ditto, black russel, black and white gauze handkerchiefs, a large assortment of silk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, 7-eights and yard wide clear lawns and cambricks, long lawns, mens and womens white and dyed new fashioned shammy and kid gloves, hogsheads of brushes sorted, best London crown glass 8 by 10, dorsetteens, Venetian poplins, Scots kenting, blue and white Germantown striped cotton caps, 3 qr. 7-eights, yard wide, and yard and 3 eights cotton and linen checks, striped hollands, mussatees, thicksets, Highland playing cards, striped bedticks in pieces and patterns, slates and pencils, brown roles, light and dark ground calicoes and chints, pocket and other looking-glasses, finger work broad and narrow silk knee garters, ivory and horn combs, black, blue, green and red threads, Scots and stitching thread, flat irons, 2, 4 and 6d firrets, ribbons, silk laces, buttons and mohair, blue, green and cloth coloured single and double damasks, nests of gilt red leather trunks, F and FF gunpowder, flints, shot, lead, London steel, A C. No. 3. brass padlocks, iron shackles, cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves and mace, black flowered gauze, brown holland, walnut, cocoa, bone and ivory stick fans, womens cloth coloured silk mitts, thread and cotton mitts, mens and boys steel and white metal shoe buckles, knee ditto, plate fashioned metal coat and vest buttons, coat and vest horn ditto, Philadelphia pattern brass sleeve buttons, 8, 9 and 10 inch bellows, snuff-boxes, pistol cap, seal and other penknives, Hool's best capt knives, cutteau and buffaloe ditto, table knives and forks, butchers knives and sheathes, black, blue, green, white, yellow, red, pink, scarlet and cloth coloured sewing silk, masheen wax, awl blades, shoe tacks, razors, womens scissars, allom, walnut frame coffee mills, writing paper, ell wide and 6-qr. muslins, cloth coloured persians, white and blush half yard persian, London quality binding, scarlet, lettered and Scots gartering, a variety of neat tobacco boxes, black lead pencils, iron candlesticks with and without brass balls, hob nails, G. B. wool cards, 3, 4, 10, 12 and 20d nails, with a large assortment of ironmongery, too tedious to mention, and sundry other goods.

LOST on the 8th Inst. on the Road between Duck-creek, in Kent County on Delaware, and the Town of New-Castle, a new Silver Watch, with a China Face, a green Silk Strig, and Key, the Maker's Name Pomroy, London, Number forgot. Whoever brings said Watch to Mr. Benjamin Mifflin, Merchant, in Philadelphia, Mr. David Finney, of New-Castle, the Widow Scull, at Kentwell's Bridge, in New-Castle County, the Widow Lloyd, at Duck-creed aforesaid, or Robert Wilcocks, Esq; at Dover, in Kent County, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by either of the above Persons to whom it is delivered. ¶

A PERSON that understands Cooking, and can be well recommended, may hear of a Place, by enquiring at the New-Printing-Office.

P

Imported from London, Liverpool and Bristol, and to be sold by

JEREMIAH WARDER,

In Third-street, opposite to Church-Alley, viz.

GUNPOWDER, shot, lead, best London steel, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12 and 20d nails, saw-mill and cross-cut saws, files, an assortment of sadlery, horse whips, tin plates, iron and brass wire, English, flaxen and hempen ozenbrigs, brown roles, tandem hollands, 7-8ths & 3-qr. garlix, brown and white Russia sheeting, 3-qr. 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linen, Scotch linens, cambricks, clear and spotted lawns, 6-qr. and yard wide muslin, blue and white printed linens, blue and white chints, gurrahs, blue and white pencil'd calicoes, a great variety of blue and white and red and white linen handkerchiefs, kenting handkerchiefs, bordered, cotton and lungee romals, bandanoes, rosets, culgees, black and white gauze handkerchiefs, cloth colour and black paduasoys, alamode, ducapes, black taffeties, black sattin, cloth colours and black peelings, grazets, crapes, half yard and yard wide poplins, silverets, silk and worsted mantuas, messinets, half-yard persians of divers sorts, a neat assortment of ribbons, crow, cloth, white and light coloured baladine sewing silk, a neat assortment of silk territs, mens silk caps, Dresden and sundry other tapes, bobbin, black, green, blue and scarlet hair shag, scarlet, black and blue everlastings, stripe and plain camblets, check nonpareils, Scotch thread, tammies, durants, shaloons, rattinets, stripe and plain calimancoes, strouds, duffils, red and black stripe halfthicks, white, blue, purple, napped and plain rugs and rose blankets, kerseys, plains, beaver coating, napped frize, broadcloths, red and blue honley, mens worsted and yarn hose, womens silk and thread mitts and gloves, a large assortment of Manchester checks and stripes, womens white and stripe cotton laces, small and large looking glasses, bohea tea by the chest and dozen, nutmegs, cloves and mace, pink, blue and green moreans for beds, madder, ground red-wood, copperas, verdigrease, jack, cotton and wool cards, Weston's best snuff, a large and neat assortment of snuff boxes, and cutlary, iron candlesticks, Leghorn hats, mens and womens felt hats, womens scarlet short cloaks, sweeping, scrubbing, painthearth, dusting, dairy, shoe and cloth brushes, white and brown buckram, an assortment of mohair, silk and hair, and mohair buttons, white metal and brass buttons, brass, steel, and white metal shoe buckles, Holman's best London ink powder, wafers, an assortment of bed lace, scarlet star, black jack, and Highland gartering, mens yarn mittins and gloves, brass scales, writing paper, best London quality and shoe bindings, hard metal and pewter spoons, hard metal tea spoons, and chamber pots, watches, watch keys and seals, brass ink pots, brass and glass sleeve buttons, iron and brass thimbles, best Flanders bed ticks and ticken, dowlas, and princes linen, a large assortment of hat linings and trimmings, and sundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbctf.

Just imported in the last vessels from Europe, and to be sold by

MORDECAI YARNALL,

At the sign of the Handsaw, in Second-street, nearly opposite Stretch's corner,

BROADCLOTHS, frizes, bearskins, shaloons, durants, tammies, buttons and twist, camblets, hairbines, dorsetteens, Venetian poplin, thicksets, hair and worsted shag, single and double worsted damasks, womens cloth cloaks, red flannels, cotton linceys, men and womens worsted hose, worsted and silk patterns for breeches, mens silk and worsted hose, womens worsted and silk mitts, black and cloth coloured paduasoy, black and cloth coloured sattin, blue and cloth coloured silk damasks, single and double alamode, peelings, grazets, mantuas, striped lutestrings, bengals, black taffeties, persians, bandanoe, culgee and gauze handkerchiefs, black, cloth and light coloured sewing silks, gartering, worsted quality binding, tapes, Irish linens, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, yard and half wide muslins, napkening and Russia diaper, damask and diaper table cloths, dowlas, calicoes, printed cottons, white and brown buckrams, white russel, calimancoes, linen and cotton checks, cotton hollands, ozenbrigs, brown roles, Russia drills, looking glasses, silver watches, plate pattern and horn buttons, brass kettles, milk pans, warming pans, nails, white and red lead, India nankeens, writing paper, testaments, bibles, a neat assortment of cutlery, London steel, tin plates, mill saws, cross-cut saws, pit saws, hand saws, mens and womens horse whips, rugs, blankets, pewter, anvils, locks and hinges, nutmegs, bohea and best hyson green tea, cotton velvet, silk velvet, with a variety of other goods, &c.

† 10 S. T. b. c. t. f.

Just imported in the Philadelphia Packet, Captain Budden, and in other late vessels from London and Liverpool, and to be sold cheap, by

WHITELOCK and DILLWYN,

At their store, opposite to John Barr's, in Queen-street, Lancaster,

YARD wide and 7 eights Irish linens, Russia linen, huckaback, Irish and Russia sheeting, cotton and linen checks and stripes, cambricks and lawns, muslins, Dutch, English and Irish ozenbrigs, brown roles, hessens, 6 and 7 qr. bunts, Flanders 9 qr. bed-ticks, napkening and clouting diaper, silesias, dowlas, garlix, long lawns, pistol lawns, poplins, durants, tammies, calimancoes, shaloons, Prussian stripes, Hungarian checks, damasks, black crapes, camblets, thicksets, fustians, printed cottons, printed linens, calicoes, lactanets, firrets, silk & firret laces, writing paper, tapes, sewing silk, Persians, sattin, paduasoy and flowered ribbons, fringe, shoe binding, cotton gowns, ginghams, bandanoes, Prussia handkerchiefs, kenting ditto, roset ditto, culgee ditto, Scots ditto, romals, Scots hussifs, and coloured threads, silverets, Cyprus gauze, cotton gauze, gartering, tablecloths, maps, counterpanes, a great variety of cutlary, pepper, tea, shot, pewter, a large assortment of cotton, thread and worsted hose, breeches patterns, superfine, middling and coarse broadcloths, halfthicks, duffils, kerseys, plains, naps, flannels, serges, bearskins, striped linceys, cotton ditto, wool cards, and a variety of other goods, too tedious to mention. Also a parcel of choice Lisbon and Teneriffe Wines, and muscovado sugar.

Said Dillwyn sells most of the above mentioned articles on the best terms, at his store, betwixt Second and Front-streets, on the north-side of Arch-street, in Philadelphia, which he has just opened. Also Madeira, Lisbon and Teneriffe wines. Tbc.

To be sold by

EDWARD PENINGTON,

At his Store, in Front-street, the Corner of Pewter-Platter-Alley,

SUPERFINE, super, and coarse broad cloths, forrest cloths, bearskins, German serges, kerseys, strouds, red, blue and striped duffels, freezes, half thicks, napped and embossed serges, rugs, blankets, flannel, swanskin, Kendal cottons, striped lincey, harrateens, ratinets, shaloons, tammies, cloth coloured, blue and crimson calimancoes, black and white russel, worsted damasks, hall ell ditto for beds, mens, womens and childrens worsted stockings, mens silk ditto, worsted and silk breeches patterns, serge denims, castor hats, Hose's shoes, tiles for chimneys, China dishes, plates, cups and saucers, &c. single flint glass ware, gunpowder, bohea and hyson tea, poplins, Dresdens, grazets, Hungarian stuffs, taboreens, double allopeens, bombazeens, prussianet, plain and striped Scots camblets, silk camblettees, dorsettees, black, white, and cloth coloured pelongs, white, black blue, pink and yellow sattins, English damask, paduasoy, mantuas, lutestrings, taffeties, persians, bandanoes, kenting, gauze, roset and Barcelona handkerchiefs, mens and womens velvet, cherryderry, chelses and lungees, ticklenburgh, English, Scots and German ozenbrigs, hessens, Russia drillings, brown roles, white and brown Russia sheeting, white and brown buckrams, bed bunts, Flanders bed ticks, Russia linen, and diaper, 7 eights and yd. wd. Irish linens, tandem silesias, printed calicoes and cottons, China blue furniture for beds, fine chints ditto, muslin, ginghams, peniascoes, 7 eights and yd. wd. cambricks, and clear lawns, long and broad lawn, plain and spotted gauze, silk and thread caps, silk, cotton and thread mitts, sewing silk, stock, diaper and Holland tapes, bobbins, pretties, worsted bindings, cotton velvet, cotton ribs, barragons, counterpanes, ivory and horn combs, pins, sattin and paduasoy narrow ribbons, common and Whitechapel needles, Weston's snuff, snuff-boxes, velvet caps, black bonnets, table knives and forks, H butchers, pistol cap, cutteau, and penknives, razors, H and H L hinges, stock, cupboard and closet locks, wool cards, two foot rules, awl blades, shoe tacks, shoe and knee buckles, leather ink pots, sleeve buttons, metal and mohair buttons, silk and hair, best scarff twist, paper, Scotch handkerchiefs, blue and white Dutch pin work ditto, gartering, laces, pepper, cinnamon, mace, and sundry other goods.

Imported in the last vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold by

Robert and *Richard Waln,*

At their store, on the west side of Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets,

BLACK, blue, green, drab and snuff coloured fine and superfine broadcloths, 3 and 6-qr. red, green and drab frize, plains, kerseys, serges, fearnoughts, red and blue coating, bearskins, striped duffils, 7, 8 and 9-qr. spotted rugs, 7, 8 and 9-qr. rose blankets, striped linceys, red and white flannel, red, blue and drab halfthicks, green, blue, red, claret, black, white and drab shaloons, brown buckram, black russel, blue, green, black and drab calimanco, black, blue and drab worsted damask, yard wide figured stuffs, blue and drab fine and common camblets, cross-barred and striped ditto, hairbines, dorsetteens, black and drab cotton velvet, mens yarn hose, mens and womens worsted and thread ditto, black and cloth coloured worsted breeches patterns, scarlet, black and cloth coloured womens short cloaks, black taffety, nicanees, black persians, calicoes, printed cottons and linens, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, pistol lawn, tanjebs, muslin, double silesias, 6, 7 and 8-qr. diaper and damask table cloths, clouting diaper, Irish linens, dowlas, garlix, brown and white Pomerania linen, pullicant romals, bandanoes, Barcelona, kenting and Scots handkerchiefs, blue and white and red and white printed linen ditto, cotton romals, ozenbrigs, ticklingburgh, English ticken, brown roles, British sail cloth, Russia and Irish sheeting, 10 nail, 11 nail, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yard wide and yard and 3-8ths cotton and linen check, cotton holland, drab, blue and olive thickset, fine and superfine dyed pillows, writing paper, mens and boys castor and felt hats, crow, cloth, light colours and white sewing silk, Scots and dozen threads, coloured ditto, silk and hair scarf twist, plate and dish tallyon white metal, horse hair and silk and hair coat and breast buttons, Manchester and Holland tapes, bandstring twist, Holman's ink powder, horn combs, lettered, scarlet and other gartering, worsted quality, ferriting, taffety, paduasoy and sattin, black, cloth coloured and figured ribbon, mens and womens white and dyed shammy gloves, womens glazed lamb mitts, worsted, cotton and silk caps, gilt and plain walnut tree frame looking glasses, snuff and tobacco boxes, brass, steel and open worked white metal shoe and knee buckles, bone and buck handle table knives and forks, cutteaus, genuine Barlow and other pen knives, butchers knives, childrens burnt bone ditto, womens scissars, taylors shears, testaments, Dilworth's spelling books, psalters, plain and gilt primers, slates, nests of Flemish kettles from one quart to 16 gallons, best whet and set saws, other hand saws, augers, chissels, gouges, hand saw files, rough and smooth, flat and half round, bastard and other ditto, H. V. spike and other gimblets, G. B. wool cards, gold pattern cable link brass and pewter sleeve buttons, knitting, sewing and darning needles, pins, flat irons, smiths anvils, 3, 8, 10, 12 and 20d nails, 10 by 8 and 9 by 7 crown glass in half boxes, London steel, narrow backed Philadelphia scythes, frying pans, pad locks, tea kettles, Dutch fashioned copper coffee pots, F and FF gunpowder, mustard seed, pigeon, duck, goose and swan shot, gun flints, bar lead, red lead, allom, brimstone, copperas, pepper, a large assortment of pewter plates, dishes, basons, porringers, table and tea spoons, tea pots, cream pots, tankards and mugs, a parcel of rigging, and sundry other goods. † 6 W.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the 6th of October, at Mr. Williams's School-house, in Videll's Alley, Second-street, will be opened a Night School, and there taught as follows, viz. READING, WRITING, and ARITHMETIC, VULGAR and DECIMAL; BOOK-KEEPING METHODIZED; ELEMENTS of GEOMETRY and TRIGONOMETRY, with their Application to NAVIGATION, SURVEYING, DIALLING, &c. ALGEBRA, with the Application of it to a Variety of PROBLEMS in ARITHMETIC, GEOMETRY, TRIGONOMETRY, CONIC SECTIONS, and STEREOMETRY. With the several Methods of solving and constructing EQUATIONS of the higher Kinds. By ROBERT KENNEDY, JOHN MAXFIELD, and DAVID KENNEDY. ¶

N. B. The Latin and Greek will be also taught.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*